The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY OCTOBER 6, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 32

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Ex. U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

We Want..... Every Woman

who reads this to send for samples all wool neat dark broken check and novelty mixed Dress Goods—40 inches wide —25c yard—a dozen styles —see if you can match this, style, width, quality, under 40 cents a yard—best medium priced, good, useful Dress Goods we've ever offered

Choice Silks and Dress Goods

a feature—at prices that will interest your pocketbook.

Large assortments—probably the largest—shown. 15,000 square feet of floor space taken up with retail silk and Dress Goods departments alone.

Determined to do greater business than ever before—by making it pay you to buy here In your own interest, let goods and prices prove it. See what fine dressy Dress Goods

65 and 85c yard

will buy—200 styles

Large lines choice Dress Goods 35c, 50c, $1 00 to finest imported fancies

Handsome Broche Silks—nobby waist styles— 50 and 65c a yard.

Royal assortments rich novelty silks 75c and $1.00 that will show saving, for a waist or gown, of importance.

Samples cost you nothing.

Hundred styles Ladies' new Jackets, $5 00 to $125.00. Ten different styles at $12.50—black, colors and tan—silk and satin lined. Style, cut and finish the equal of any fifteen dollar coats.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Time for Holding Circuit Court, A D. 1899

STATE OF OHIO, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT. }

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1899 be fixed as follows to-wit:

Fairfield County on the 3d day of January and the 5th day of September.

Richland County on the 10th day of January and the 27th day of September

Wayne County on the 31st day of January and the 20th day of September.

Stark County on the 14th day of February and the 26th day of September.

Knox County on the 7th day of March and the 3d day of October.

Licking County on the 14th day of March and the 10th day of October.

Muskingum County on the 11th day of April and the 17th day of October.

Morgan County on the 18th day of April and the 21st day of November.

Perry County on the 25th day of April and the 24th day of October.

Ashland County on the 2d day of May and the 8th day of November.

Coshocton County on the 9th day of May and the 14th day of November.

Holmes County on the 16th day of May and the 21st day of October.

Tuscarawas County on the 23d day of May and the 28th day of November.

Morrow County on the 30th day of May and the 5th day of December.

Delaware County on the 6th day of June and the 12th day of December.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m, September 20th. 1858.

JOHN J. ADAMS.
SILAS M. DOUGLASS,
MARTIN L. SNYSER,
Judges.

STATE OF OHIO, FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, STARK COUNTY, } ss.

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1899

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court this 1st day of October, A. D. 1898.

THOMAS W. CASSELMAN.
Clerk.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

COL. DICK NOMINATED.

He Is Named For Congress In Nineteenth District.

CANDIDATE FOR BOTH THE TERMS

Vacancy Caused by the Death of the Late Congressman Northway—The Democrats Also Nominated Candidates—The News of the State.

WARREN, Oct. 5.—The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio district last night nominated Colonel Charles F Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee, for congress, both to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Northway and for the full term of two years. The convention was in session 12 hours and the nomination was made on the forty-sixth ballot.

The Democrats met here yesterday also, and nominated R. H. Nevins and J. H. Phelps, both of Akron, for the long and short terms respectively. The district has a normal Republican majority of 7,000 or 8,000.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Kills a Woman and Then Himself—Jealousy the Cause.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—A double tragedy was enacted yesterday morning at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Blanche K. Winship, a divorced woman, at 238 Lake street.

There was a knock at the door and Mrs. Winship, looking out of the winnow, saw L. H. Dickerson, a former boarder. She refused him admission and he forced open the door. He shot Mrs. Winship, killing her instantly, then turned the revolver on himself and fell dead.

The motive for the tragedy was jealousy. Dickerson was in love with the woman, and the announcement that she was to be married next week undoubtedly drove him to the deed. Dickerson was 60 years old, while Mrs. Winship was but 24.

Held Up on a Train.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—Another bold freight train robbery took place Monday night near Randall station, on the Erie road. The alleged robbers, Thos. Riley and John Kelly, are now in custody here. Two men boarded an Erie freight, and with cocked revolvers compelled ten men, who were riding on the freight, to hand over all the valuables in their possession. The men who were robbed are held as witnesses, and upon the charge of stealing rides.

A Big Oil Deal.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 5.—The oil deal by which Palmer Bros. and other dealers will dispose of $3,000,000 worth of oil lands is likely to be closed. At a meeting here today representatives of the English syndicate and the producers came to a satisfactory agreement, and it is said the coming trip to London of one of the representatives is for the purpose of finally closing the deal.

Shot by a Former Pal.

FINDLAY, Oct. 5.—Edward Pratt, who escaped from jail here two months ago, was met near Van Buren yesterday by Edward Bushon, his former pal, who turned state's evidence against him. Bushon grappled with Pratt, but received four bullet wounds and will probably die. Pratt escaped.

C., L. & W. Directors.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling stockholders held their annual meeting here yesterday. The present board of directors, composed of James A. Blair, Henry A. Taylor, Henry F. Shoemaker and Alfred Sully, all of New York, were re-elected.

Haldeman Had Gone.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—When detectives yesterday attempted to arrest W. J. Haldeman of Glendale, O., charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, former State Senator J. C. Richardson, they were informed that Haldeman had left Chicago to give himself up to the Cincinnati authorities.

Form of Government For Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Sept. 24.—Via San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The Hawaiian Star has published an outline of the form of government decided upon for Hawaii by the congressional committee. The Star says it is to be called the territory of Hawaii, and will be allowed one representative in congress as though Hawaii were a state. The governor, to be appointed by the president, will be paid a salary of $5,000 or $6,000 a year.

Will Hold Hearing Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The hearing of Senator Quay and others, charged with conspiracy in connection with the state funds in the Peoples bank, is set for noon today, having been changed from the time originally fixed (Thursday) to meet the convenience of counsel engaged in the case. Of the four defendants for whom warrants were issued, three will probably appear personally.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

HOLLIDAYNBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—Samuel B. Tuck, late shop clerk of the Juniata railroad shops, owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad company in this county, pleaded guilty in court yesterday to embezzling $15,000 of the funds of the Juniata Building and Loan association, of which he was secretary. He was sentenced to pay $700 fine and to serve six years' imprisonment in the Western penitentiary.

McKee Gives Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg, who together with Senator Quay and others is charged with conspiracy to use the state's public moneys for speculation, came to this city yesterday and gave himself up. He was released on $5,000 bail, P. A. B. Widener of this city becoming surety.

IN A NEW ROLE.

The United States Will Play an Important Part In the Events of the World.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—La Patrie last evening printed an interview said to have been had with General Rafael Cerero y Saenz of the Spanish peace commission, in which he is represented as saying:

"Peace between Spain and the United States will complicate all the eastern questions. The day upon which the preliminaries are signed the first chapter in the new history of Europe will be commenced, as the United States henceforth will play a preponderant role in events of which different parts of the world will be the theater.

"Look at the extreme orient, where France, Russia, Germany and England are powerful rivals. If the Americans install themselves in the Philippines, the situation will be greatly modified, and they will not hesitate to seek the friendship of Japan and England to the detriment of all other nations. This will be for America a truly privileged situation, but the diplomatic role will be rendered proportionately more difficult."

FOUR DEATHS REPORTED.

No News From the Islands Near Savannah Since Sunday's Storm.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—Complete details from Brunswick and surrounding country are impossible because of the prostration of the telegraph and telephone systems. Campbell island, 12 miles from Darien on the Altahamra river, is said to be completely swept away and only three persons succeeded in getting off the island. There is no definite information as to the population of the island and estimates of the number supposed to have perished there range from 20 to 50.

The population was made up wholly of colored truck growers.

Four deaths are now reported from Irom Brunswick. The damage to property is estimated at $500,000. News from outlying islands is not obtainable. Several small vessels are ashore.

HELD A CONFERENCE.

The President and Secretaries Hay and Long Discuss Important Questions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Hay was in conference with the president for two hours yesterday going over the condition of foreign affairs. It was the first opportunity the president and the head of the state department has had for a full discussion of the Spanish peace question, the Chinese crisis, the Turkish claims and the other more important subjects before the state department. Mr. Long was present during part of the conference.

Mr. Long and Mr. Hay are co-operating in all steps felt to be necessary in protecting the persons and property of Americans in China. It was stated after the conference that no late developments had been reported by Minister Conger at Pekin.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Impossible to Ascertain Whether Emperor of China Is Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the Pekin correspondent of The Mercury of this city asserts that the emperor of China intended to remove the empress dowager from his path, and intrusted his plans to an adherent. The latter proved a traitor.

The empress dowager on learning of the plot sternly upbraided the emperor, and invited him to drink the contents of a cup to which she pointed. He swallowed the fluid at a gulp. It is impossible, however, according to this correspondent, to ascertain whether the emperor is actually alive or dead.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Tradesmen's National bank of this city closed its doors yesterday. A visit of the clearing house committee, and an examination, revealed a heavy impairment of its capital. As a result of the examination William H. Kimball, the national bank examiner in this district, took charge of the bank. It did not open its doors for business yesterday.

Episcopal Church Council In Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A notable assemblage of the clergy and laity of the Protestant Episcopal church was brought together at the terminal council of that church organization, which begun here today, and continues for three weeks. The council is the legislative organization of the Episcopal church in America.

Lawton's Health Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The following health report has been received at the war department from General Lawton at Santiago: Fever cases, all kinds, 743; total sickness, 1,164; deaths, 14.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

The report of Major General Wilson upon the political, social, educational and financial conditions of Porto Rico is in the hands of the president, who is giving it careful consideration in connection with his recommendations to congress in the matter of the government of the island.

It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of 18 and 12 passengers, was lost during a severe storm off the northeast coast of the island last week.

Specials from Hallock and Stephen, in extreme Northwestern Minnesota, report the first snow storm of the season.

Rains have quenched the forest fires near Cumberland, Wis. Relief committees are now fully organized and will begin the work of distribution tomorrow.

Governor Pingree announced yesterday, after a consultation with Attorney General Maynard and others, that he would try to take his Michigan Central Mileage case to the United States supreme court.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner, of New York, disapproves of the various movements started to raise money in the public schools for patriotic purposes.

WERE WELL TREATED.

Wheeler Testifies Before Investigating Committee.

WIKOFF WAS A MODEL CAMP.

He Says No Army Was Ever So Abundantly Supplied — Little to Complain About on Board the Transports—Some Suffering In the Trenches.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The war investigating commission began the taking of testimony yesterday, and Major General Joseph Wheeler was on the stand the greater part of the day. There was a full attendance of the commission, and the doors of the room in which the inquiry is conducted were for the first time opened to representatives of the press.

General Wheeler's testimony covered the case of the soldiers at the two important points of Santiago and Wikoff. He said with reference to the conduct of affairs at Santiago that there had necessarily been some suffering in the trenches, but that General Shafter had exercised the utmost effort to protect his men. There had been, he said, a shortage of land transportation facilities for a time and there had been no tents for a week. The roads were very fair.

Speaking of the sleeping apartments of the transports, General Wheeler said they were quite warm and there was some discomfort. He had often gone down among the men at night and found that there was comparatively little complaint except from the heat. Coming back from Santiago to Montauk he had sailed on the Miami, having chosen it because it was said to be the worst. He had found it very comfortable, and when they landed there were only 34 sick, and only 3 or 4 of these were too ill to stand up for inspection. There was plenty of water on the vessel and a sufficiency of ice for the sick, though not for others. After the destruction of Cervera's fleet the army was more abundantly supplied than any army in the field had ever been.

For the future he recommended that the men should be kept off the ground and be well sheltered from the rain by good tents. There should also be much care in regard to transportation facilities and as to medical and commissary supplies.

He said in reply to a question that the tents had been left on board the transports so no time should be consumed in removing them. "We were there for business," he said, "and we felt that prompt disembarkation and a speedy movement to the front would impress the enemy more than anything else we could do."

After a recess General Wheeler devoted his testimony chiefly to his experience at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

The general contended that Wikoff was a model camp, the climate a salubrious one and the accommodations quite exceptional in character. He considered the hospital capacity equal to the demands upon it, and that no military camp in history was ever so well supplied in all respects as was this. Red tape methods were entirely abolished and the demands of the men were met as soon as they were properly voiced.

The president on giving him command there had ordered him to spare no pains or expense to make the men comfortable.

The surgeons, at his request, had made a list of special articles to be purchased for the sick. This he had asked them to do in obedience to the president's directions. The people came with many kinds of food, "and I undertake to say," he declared, "that no army on earth was ever so abundantly supplied with necessaries and luxuries." The general location and the transportation facilities of the camp were poor.

As a rule, when the parents or other relatives came to visit the soldiers they expressed satisfaction at the care the men were given. He knew of no complaints from relatives.

Upon the whole, he thought the fact that there had been no spread of yellow fever from the camp was quite marvelous. One of the greatest difficulties he had encountered was to properly control the removal of sick soldiers by their relatives in cases where sympathy and affection often acted instead of discretion.

He had read to the regular soldiers the assertion that they had been in an almost starving condition and they laughed at the report. "There were," he said, "undoubtedly individual cases of suffering and of neglect, but they were the exception."

General Wheeler resumed his testimony today. General Fitzhugh Lee has notified the commission that he will not be able to appear before Thursday.

Ample Care For Sick.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The cabinet meeting yesterday brought out no important developments. The main discussion was over the details regarding the hospital preparations for the sick troops in Porto Rico and Cuba, the idea being to provide the most ample facilities for handling the sick among the volunteers.

More Negroes Arrive.

PANA, Ills., Oct. 5.—Last evening another trainload of negroes arrived from Birmingham, Ala., to supplant miners in the Pana mine, the only one as yet not in operation. A large force of deputies were in the Illinois Central yards to protect the blacks, and Captain Craig had a detachment of military near the yards to interfere in case of an outbreak. No disturbance occurred

Charged With Murder.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The 24-year-old wife of Charles Sparling has been arrested and is now in jail at Bryson charged with the murder of her husband by administering poison to him. The couple had been married only six weeks.

STILL ISOLATED.

A New York Regiment Has 400 Cases of Typhoid—Little Other Sickness at Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Oct. 5.—Major Shakespeare of Philadelphia is making a study of the outbreak of typhoid among the New York regiments at Camp Meade. The major is a member of the board appointed by Secretary of War Alger to report on the sanitary condition of the military camps in the United States. The Two Hundred and Third New York has 400 cases of typhoid fever and is still isolated in the Conewago hills, eight miles from the other troops. Sickness is falling off in the Two Hundred and First and the Two Hundred and Second New York regiments There is very little sickness in the corps outside of these three regiments.

Lieutenant Vincent of the Fifteenth Minnesota started yesterday for Minnesota to recruit the corps ambulance company to 250 men. Vincent will visit Minneapolis first, and proceed from there to St. Paul, Duluth and Chicago.

Chief Surgeon Girard is considering the advisability of abolishing the division hospitals and establishing regimental hospitals. The regimental surgeons favor regimental hospitals, as it keeps them in closer touch with their sick.

ILLINOIS LAUNCHED.

The Battleship Christened by Miss Leiter Before a Large Crowd.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 5.—Amid the enthusiastic plaudits of nearly 40,000 intently interested people, the shrill salutation of steam whistles from many boats and tugs and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," the first-class battleship Illinois slid into the water yesterday. The launch was a brilliant success in every particular.

The sponsor of the vessel, Miss Nannie Leiter of Chicago, was accompanied by Governor Tanner of Illinois, his staff in full uniform and a crowd of distinguished Chicagoans.

Notable among the vessels in the harbor was the president's dispatchboat Dolphin, having on board Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen and a party of Washingtonians.

As the motion of the vessel began Miss Leiter, who had been standing with the christening bottle poised in the air, let it swing sharply against the bow, simultaneously uttering the words: "I christen the Illinois," and then amid deafening applause, the waving of banners and the din of steam whistles the gaily decorated hull, with more than 100 persons aboard, glided gracefully into the James river, and as her bows cleared the ways slowly floated out into the steam.

HELD A JOINT SESSION.

United States and Spanish Cuban Evacuation Commissioners Meet.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The United States and Spanish evacuation commissioners held a joint session yesterday morning. The street opposite the palace and the entrance to the building were carefully guarded by members of the Orden Publico. The Americans were received at the palace entrance by Senor Girauta, secretary to the Spanish commissioners, who escorted them to the cabinet room.

The conference lasted two hours, no one being allowed to approach within a block's distance. When the meeting was over a photographer took pictures of the joint commissions.

According to report the Spanish evacuation commissioners at its joint session declared it an impossibility for them to evacuate the island immediately. The American commissioners insisted that their instructions called for immediate evacuation. No definite agreement on the subject was reached prior to the adjournment.

To Replace M. Cambon.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Figaro states that Count d'Aubigny, now French charge d'affaires at Munich, will replace M. Cambon as minister to the United States, and that M. Cambon will go to Madrid. These changes, the paper says, were decided upon by the cabinet council.

Granted In Some Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The request of Colonel Bryan of the Third Nebraska infantry for the discharge of a number of men of that regiment who desire to return to their homes, was granted by the secretary of war yesterday in about 15 cases which had received the approval of the company and regimental officers and of the brigade and corps commanders. They were based upon various reasons, including ill health and private business necessities.

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The funeral services of Rev. Dr. John Hall, late pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, were held at that church yesterday. The body lay in the plain oak coffin in which it was brought from Ireland. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church; Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton of Princeton Theological seminary, who delivered addresses.

Were Guests of Honor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The regular meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund was held yesterday. Chief Justice Fuller presided in the place of William M. Evarts, the chairman. Former President and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. U. S. Grant, whose husband was an original trustee, were guests of honor at the Peabody dinner given last night.

Powers Have Agreed on Terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—M. Zanovieffe, Russian ambassador, has informed Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, that the powers have agreed upon plans for the settlement of the Cretan situation.

HE GAVE HIS VIEWS.

General Merritt on Conditions In the Philippines.

RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT FAURE.

The Commissioners Cordially Greeted. Judge Day Presented a Telegram From President McKinley—President Faure Replies by Cable.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—At the session of the American peace commissioners yesterday general Merritt detailed to the commissioners his personal views and those of Rear Admiral Dewey regarding the physical, geographical, moral and political conditions prevailing in the Philippine islands. General Merritt's exposition of his personal views and judgment of the Philippine islands was not finished. He will meet the commission again today when he will continue to discharge his errand here.

President Montero Rios of the Spanish commission and his colleagues were busy with telegraphic and other correspondence. Senor Rios denied himself to all callers.

A newspaper, Le Petit Bleu, declares it has authority for the statement that it has been decided that "an adjustment relative to Cuba will be the first discussed at the next meeting, owing to incidents which have recently taken place in the Philippine islands."

The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, will give a dinner in honor of the Americans this afternoon, and next week General Porter will give a dinner in honor of the commissions at the United States embassy.

The Spanish commissioners were received yesterday afternoon by President Faure at the Elysee palace. The members of the Spanish commission were introduced by the Spanish ambassador, Senor Leo y Castillo, and Senor Rios expressed the gratification of the commission at meeting the president of France.

Immediately following the reception of the Spaniards the members of the American peace commission were received by President Faure. General Porter met the commissioners and they proceeded to the grand saloon. President Faure received General Porter, who presented Judge Day and the other members of the commission in turn, after which Judge Day presented President Faure a cable message from President McKinley. It read as follows.

"On this occasion, when the commissions of the United States and Spain are about to assemble at the capital of France to negotiate peace and when the representatives of this government are receiving the hospitality and the good will of the republic, I beg to tender you my most friendly personal greeting and the assurances of my grateful appreciation of your kind courtesies to the American commissioners."

President Faure said that everything possible would be done for the comfort of the commissioners, and concluded with saying:

"As the name of Lafayette is held dear in the United States, so is the name of Washington revered in France."

The president then added that he would immediately transmit directly to President McKinley his reply to the latter's cordial message.

The following is the text of President Faure's cable message to President McKinley:

"I have had great pleasure in receiving the American plenipotentiaries to the Hispano American peace commission. During the course of an audience Mr. Day read the telegram which you so graciously sent me. I am very much touched by the sentiments which your excellency has been kind enough to express and I heartily thank you for them. I hope the American commissioners will have kind recollections of their sojourn in Paris, which I shall try to render agreeable to them, and I sincerely hope for a happy termination of the pacific work of the commission."

Stove Manufacturers Meet.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—The gas stove manufacturers of the United States formed an association here yesterday, the purpose of which is to simplify and systematize their business and to regulate prices. A committee previously appointed to prepare a price list made its report. D. A. Dangler, of Cleveland, was elected president.

Killed Them Both.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—J. B. Connors was yesterday seen taking a skiff across the river. As soon as he reached the Kentucky shore he opened fire on a man and woman who were concealed. It transpired that Connors' wife was with Charles Williams. Mrs. Connors and Williams were both killed and Connors escaped.

A Schooner Wrecked.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5.—The four masted schooner Sarah E. Palmer, Captain Whittier, with phosphate rock, from Charlotte harbor to Cateret, N. J., was lost Sunday morning off Stone inlet, seven miles south of Charleston. The captain and six of her crew were drowned.

To Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Orders have been issued for the Seventh company of United States volunteer signal corps under the temporary command of Captain J. W. McConnell, now at Washington barracks, to proceed to Chicago for furlough and muster out.

On Trial For Murder of His Mother.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 5.—Eli Shaw was placed on trial yesterday for the murder of his mother, Mrs. Saran Shaw, on October 12, 1897. Last April he was acquitted of the murder of his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane.

Released on Parole.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 5.—George Hobson, former clerk of Hamilton county, was paroled yesterday by the penitentiary authorities and left for Cincinnati.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THEIR PUNISHMENTS.

The Angelus bell rang from the tower of the old abbey. Away down the broad nave, quite dark and deserted, a woman was praying Was she praying? or was she merely lost in the intense melancholy of the hour and place Kneeling on the stone, she had fallen, her arms lowered, her hands crossed in an inert and wearied attitude.

Suddenly the silence was broken by the tinkling of a bunch of keys, which echoed through the church, while a voice cried out:

"We close!"

Hearing this, the lady rose hastily and withdrew, gathering about her waist as she went the long black cloak which covered her tall and slender figure. She left the church, and as she passed along the narrow streets of the village the few passersby turned to look at her with a certain curiosity, but yet without actual wonder.

Every day at the same hour for eighteen years had that lady been seen passing by, wrapped in her black cloak, her face covered by her thick, black veil. For eighteen years her mysterious presence in that far-off valley had furnished a subject to the imagination and gossip of the inhabitants. And yet, little by little, before that impenetrable mystery, imaginations had ceased to work, and tongues were now reduced to silence.

Accompanied by her husband she arrived one evening, as already stated, about eighteen years previous to the time we are describing. They had come along, without servants, and with but little luggage. They had alighted at the hotel, where they lived for several months, while the house they had bought on the outskirts of the town was being repaired. It was a pretty cottage, surrounded by a full garden of roses.

From the day they had settled in that modest abode they had led a very quiet life. They were known as Signor and Signora Nicolini, but on their silver plate there was a monogram bearing a crown.

The husband, a strong, tall man with an almost athletic physique, appeared, at the time of his arrival, to be about fifty years of age, his wife not more than twenty-five.

They were never seen together. He went hunting or took long walks, always alone. She wandered among the roses of her garden; and every day, morning and evening, she went to the abbey and came back, walking with the same slow and mechanical step. They received papers, magazines books, but never a letter.

Both seemed sad, of a gloomy and desolate sort of sadness, which those who aproached them felt themselves. Many a servant, indeed, had gone away unable to endure that icy atmosphere. It is certain that they never wrangled nor spoke harshly; on the contrary, there was always between them a dead silence, interrupted only by those short phrases which daily contact made necessary.

Reaching the garden gate, as if fighting an inward repugnance, the lady stopped and passed by. Then she turned back and again passed the gate. At last she entered.

In the hall she found a servant, who, to the mute question of her look, answered:

"Still in the same condition, signora."

She put her cloak and bonnet on a chair and went upstairs. There she stopped, hesitating again, before one of the doors on the first floor. Opening it rudely she entered a large, dismal room. Here on an iron bed, a bed befitting a soldier, lay her husband.

Noiselessly she drew near, listened to the sick man's heavy and painful breathing, and, bending over him, she tried to see his face.

Little by little, her eyes growing accustomed to the darkness, she could perceive his convulsed and livid features, his cheeks furrowed with red veins. His heavy eyelids were half closed, his nose, drawn and emaciated, stood out above his blue, half-opened lips, from which came a short and whistling breath He was dying!

A woman who had been watching at the bedside had left the room as soon as the signora had come in. And now the latter was alone with the dying man, gazing on that human force that had held her in subjection so many years, and that was now fading away. This hour, looked forward to for eighteen years; this hour longed for, prayed for in the silent revolt of her downtrodden heart; the hour of her liberty had come at last.

The lady seated herself and let her mind turn once more to the past.

She was still beautiful, and within her heart sweet sentiments still could dwell He, a stern and imperious man, was born to lead an army to battle rather than to live by the side of a delicate and sensitive woman. His age was twice hers, and they had no children. She had no one on whom she could lavish her tenderness She had not a single person to whom she could confide her dreams or her illusions. Her mother had settled in a far-away province, and her only sister was a nun.

It was the old, old story She met a young man. Their souls blended. At first it was innocent friendship; then the storm of passion One day her husband, on returning home, had found them together, their hands clasped!

Oh, the terrible recollection! The thought of it made the blood rush to her heart, and she again felt the same shame, the same terror, which had wholly overpowered her before her judge's revolver and stern face.

Everything had suddenly assumed a strange rapidity. She had faced her husband crying: "Mercy! mercy! will promise never to see him again!"

Her husband had hesitated a moment; had looked at them, crushing them under the weight of contempt; then, without lowering his revolver, had dictated these conditions:

"Promise on the Gospel, on your eternal life, that you will never see this creature again; that you will obey me in all, and that you will accept the punishment which I may please to inflict."

In the anguish of her fear and love she had promised, word for word, what he had insisted upon.

On a sign of her husband, the young man, humiliated and mortified, had departed, and her expiation had begun.

Her husband had resigned his command in the army, and had gone to live on that mountain slope, assuming a false name, hiding his secret from all. Like two stones that fall to the bottom of the sea, they had disappeared from society without leaving any trace Twice a year she wrote to her mother. Her husband read her letters; would mail them himself in some far-off place. Finally her mother had died, and from that day no letters were sent.

In that terrible isolation she had gone through all the stages of despair. For several days she declined to eat, wishing to starve; but her inexorable judge had said to her:

"You are a Christian, you have promised to obey; therefore, eat."

And she obeyed, because even in her excess of despair and revolt, even amid her thoughts of suicide, the idea of failing in her promise had never crossed her mind. That promise was, in a certain sense, the supreme inheritance of her love, the painful tie that bound her to the past.

As she had lived, hope alone remained. She hoped that her husband, after he had noticed her sweetness, docility and patience, would relent; and for many years she had observed his pensive forehead day by day, hoping to see on it a sign of forgiveness.

He never treated her rudely, he never allowed himself to be wanting in respect toward her, nor to speak to her a harsh or sharp word. Only once, having found her sobbing in a fit of despair, he had said to her:

"My life is no better than yours, yet I have betrayed no one."

He had, in fact, sacrificed everything—his ambition, career, family, pleasures—to bury himself with her in the same atonement

She had hoped, but in vain. Days, weeks, years, had glided on in an inflexible monotony; self-control vanished; she became the sport of moods, according to the time and humor—now weary of life, now tormented by remorse, now irritated and full of hatred. How many a time she had said to herself:

"He is old and I am young; he will die and I shall be free! When shall I be free?"

* * * * * * * * *

And now he was dying. At this thought she felt a strange, spirit-like feeling which startled her. At last she was about to be free; her own mistress; her actions free; her thoughts free—free to love and to be loved!

Ah! the joy of escaping from her prison, of seeking other horizons, of grasping friendly hands!

She felt a kind of intoxication in her brain, and rose, feeling the need to walk, to move; stillness was death and she had enough of death, silence, coldness, solitude.

And as the moon, which was high above the horizon, sent its pale rays through the window, she went to lean against the mantelpiece, seized by a kind of uneasiness She turned her face to the mirror, and stood there looking at herself.

She was still beautiful

Then her lips parted with a smile. Those who had known her would know her still. But who would still remember her? And what had become of her friends, of her acquaintances?

And what had become of him? At this question she felt herself seized upon by fear; not that she would appear to him less handsome, or that she had been forgotten. She feared that she might find him unlike the image he had left in her heart; that she might find him changed physically and morally, and not recognize him; that he would be a stranger to her.

While she heaped such thought she saw before her, in the mirror feebly illuminated by the reflection of the moon, two dilated eyes gazing on her like coals; being affrighted by the gaze of the dying man, who seemed as if he wanted to follow her guilty reverie, she turned with an irresistible motion, and went toward the bed, obeying, in spite of herself, a kind of imperious and magnetic call.

Then it seemed to her as if a deep and desperate voice came from that face which was growing stonelike

"I have loved you, I have worshiped you all my life, and you have betrayed me. For years and years I have waited with a painful desire a word that would put balm in my bleeding wound, but you have let me suffer I was innocent, and shared your expiation. I took on me half of your punishment, hoping that at least repentance would come to your heart, and lo! with a murdering wish you would like to hasten my death, and as you find it too slow your thoughts turn against your marriage vows. Foohsh and faithless that you are! My death cannot free you Did you not say 'Never!'"

She understood all this as plainly as if he had really spoken, and suddenly she felt the horror of the evil she had done. Yes, he had loved her, he had adored her always, before and after her guilt, and she had placed the coldness of her passive obedience over against that man's passion.

Then, before the terrible impotence of that conscious agony, she felt that pity together with remorse, was entreating her heart, and, being moved by an irresistible power, she bent over the dying man, stretched her arm to the cross that hung over his pillow, and with a low but distinct voice she repeated her promise:

"I promise I will never see him again!"

The contracted face of the dying man beamed with serenity, his eyelids lowered over his dim eyes, while the only two tears which she had ever seen flowing from those severe eyes came down his cheeks, already cold.

Those two tears were to her like the baptism of pardon which washed her guilt away, and a great peace descended upon her heart.

She opened the window, saw the starry heavens among the snowy peaks, over which the moon shed its pale and serene smile; then, lowering her eyes to the deep valley, she saluted, as if she saw it for the first time, that prison where her life would be spent. She well knew that, to keep her promise, so that fate should not bring the lovers of former days together, it was necessary that she should remain exiled from all, unknown, forgotten forever.

The tomb, which had opened for an instant, had closed forever, and closed in peace.—From the Italian.

Rather Ancient.

De Smythe—Those jokes that I see in the papers about the ice-cream girl are very old.

Pundit—Very! Why, the ancient Egyptian girls worshiped Isis.—The Waterbury.

An action is the perfection and publication of a thought.

LIVE STOCK

Clean out the bottom of the horses mangers. The accumulation of chaff sours and is very unhealthy.

Speak to your horse in the ordinary tone of conversation. It is not necessary to yell. A horse can have his nerves worn out as well as a man.

Put slats two by three inches and one inch apart in the horse stalls and the horses will not get soiled. Use a hook of the proper size to clean the stall.

We should study the dispositions of our colts the same as we should our children, and give them employment according to their ability and inclination.

Do not drive your horses fast down hill—spring knees and injured shoulders will be the result in time. That takes money out of your pocket to say nothing about the suffering that will be induced.

If you raise colts at all, raise something that you will not be ashamed to show to the city buyer. Feed them well from the start and never let them lose their round plump froms. You cannot aford to.

There is a great loss going on all over the country in trying to make horses fill places for which they are not adapted. It is pitiful to see a great cow-gaited, cumbersome horse urged to the top of his speed before a buggy. It is also pitiful to see a slight, rangy, spirited roadster fume its life out before a plow. Such management is shortsighted and cruel and puts no money in the owner's pocket.

Mutton Chops.

Do not neglect the root patch for the sheep.

Sugar beets are excellent for ewes in winter; but ruta-bagas will do very well.

Every farmer should have a few sheep to supply mutton for his table and wool for his comfortable.

What the sheep do not eat will be relished kith profit by all the other stock, the horses and colts included, to say nothing about the hogs.

No person will tolerate a heavy cotton comfortable on his bed after realizing the luxury of a light, warm one filled with carded wool. They are equal to down and within reach of every one.

When we count the difference between a good ram and a poor one, the price amounts to nothing; as the offspring of the thoroughbreds will generally bring in the market, one dollar per head more than those from the scrub, so the difference is soon made up.

The autumn is the time when every farmer who keeps sheep should fix his flock for the next year. This is done by culling out every poor ewe and replacing her with a good one. Most flocks need considerable of this culling process, as there are too many that do not pay their way, thus taking all the profit there is in the good ones. Better pay a little more and have a good flock, which will pay best in the end, and at the same time be a pleasure to look at, as there is nothing on the farm more pleasing to the eye than a nice flock of sheep, and no greater eye-sore than a poor, scaby lot of sheep.

Bristles.

"Green goods" for the cows and pigs mean real, honest cash and plenty of it.

Pasturage must be ample to insure good results. If the field be too small the green food is soiled more and is not relished so well.

One of the improved hog houses will permit a man to keep warm and rest between watching a litter of young pigs. Every hog house of any size ought to have its warm kitchen.

You would be willing to give more for a thoroughbred than for a common hog if both were equally well grown. So would I or anybody else. Then why not raise 'em to sell? They are not any more expensive to rear. Going to begin this winter, eh? That's right!

Strong shotes that are expected to make rapid growth in the next few months must be fed well upon the right kind of food. They cannot do it on corn alone. The weight will increase on corn, but we do not want fat yet. First grow the frame, and if that be big the total weight at last will be satisfactory.

"Long about now," when the feed is burnt to powder, doesn't the fodder corn come in just right? Nobody is worrying for fear there may be too much of it. Should the pigs and cows have enough so they could spare a dozen tons or more for winter use would anybody be poorer? Then why don't we all raise more of it?

Notes.

Let each milker have his own cows to milk; don't change milkers.

Manage on various animals is believed to be a skin parasite. Rub it daily with sulphur and lard.

Light ground feed like bran, or bran and coarse middlings is best for young colts. It gives them muscle and keeps them in good order. Oats are best for calves.

A cow eats boards, bones, leather, ets., because her food does not supply the wastes of the system fully and the cow craves something. Feed a small teaspoonful of bone meal and plenty of salt in the bran twice per day.

Never raise the collar from a horse's shoulder, old or young, to let the cool air strike it when in a heated condition. Neither take the collar off until the horse cools off, unless you want the parts scalded or made sore. This applies to the saddle as well.

Electric Light at Fairs.

The Ohio State fair by electric light was demonstrated to be such a grand success last year that there is no question whatever about the popularity of that feature at this year's exhibition. The idea of buildings, grounds and race tracks being made as light by night as by day, thus enabling visitors to enjoy the pleasures of sight-seeing in the cool of the evening, is a fact that will at once commend itself to all. We cannot speak too strongly in the praise of this novel feature.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Joste Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For The Blood

will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

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BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman It is purely an an mal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, BAR-BEN is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

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SCHOOL BOOKS

DUCKS THEIR PREY.

TAKING THE RICE FED FOWL IN CANADA LAKES.

Long Islanders Enjoy the Sport in October—Campers from Across the Frontier Make a Holiday Trip for Their First Duck Shoot in Canada.

October never comes too soon for the duck shooters of New York and its vicinity. September 1st is the date set by careful legislators in the State of New York, except Long Island. But there are other places where the toothsome wild fowl fly as temptingly, and, moreover, where they are not so likely to be fish fed. Game fish are all right, but fishy game—forget it.

While the particular flavor of the duck has little effect on the enthusiasm or enjoyment of the sportsman in his pursuit of the game, it has an important bearing in that it establishes his

Death Trap for Ducks.

degree of popularity among his gastronomic friends when the bag has been turned over to the kitchen and its contents served at the board. Hence, all other considerations equal, it is just as well to seek and shoot the wild duck in regions where wild rice and similar food matter abound, rather than in country where the birds must rely on fish for their daily bill of fare.

Thus it is that Canada is renowned for the quality of its ducks among its other virtues. The upper part of Ontario is particularly favored in this respect A chain of little lakes and rivers, stretching for 300 miles from the Georgian Bay to a point on Lake Ontario just west of Kingston, traverses some of the wildest country to be found on the continent. Submerged timber land and little ponds, thickly grown with wild rice, make ideal roosting grounds for duck.

Mallard, teal, wood and black duck spend their nights there, gorging themselves with the thin black grain of the wild rice. And, by the way, that grain makes a particularly toothsome dish for human palates to enjoy. The Canadians know how to make a wild rice pudding that will help some day to remove all objections to reciprocity. The wild duck roost in these rice beds, and become so accustomed to the sight of canoeists and lumbermen during the summer, when the shooting of them means a heavy penalty, that they become quite tame. They seek their roosts fearlessly, despite the near presence of any passing boatmen But all that changes in September.

After the first few volleys are fired the tameness disappears and the ducks approach their roosts later and later each night until finally those that are left abandon them and start on their migratory trip southward. The sportsmen, who have been waiting all summer to get a crack at the fowl, are ready with tents and canoes, guns and decoys to start at the beginning of the season and bring down the first game. They make up camping parties and go in for the sport thoroughly.

They select their shooting grounds in advance and know exactly where to hide away in the bushes or reeds, to get the best cracks at the web-footed prizes Occasionally two sets of sportsmen select the same spot and then there's apt to be trouble, but that is likely to happen anywhere, the world over. Many Yankees, as the Canucks call all citizens of the States, go across the border at this time to take part in the opening duckal ceremonies.

Good shooting grounds are to be found in the region north and northeast of Toronto. Starting out from Lindsay Peterboro or Fenelon Falls in canoes half a day's journey will take the eager shots to their chosen lairs. The boys up there understand camp life and they run up tents and organize their camp as quickly and with as little friction as a detachment of regulars in field service.

Decoys are seldom used for the first morning's shoot, for the reason stated above that the birds are fairly tame at the beginning of the season. After that, however, the decoy is a necessary adjunct to the sport and plays an important part. It seems almost wicked to hoodwink the poor fowl with such a device, but the sportsman argues that if the duck is fool enough to fly into danger he must take the consequences.

Starting out from camp long before the early morning's mist has been dissipated from the water's surface, when the human voice has an uncanny and ventriloquail sound, the gunners paddle to their chosen places, hide themselves in the tall weeds and wait. No word is spoken above a whisper, no one dares to kill the pesky mosquito in the usual way. All is dark and quiet, except for the occasional conversational quack of a mother duck, arguing with her liege on the danger of overfeeding the young. The ambushed men hear that cluck with delight. Time passes slowly. A faint glow marks the far Eastern horizon and finally the dawn illumines the sky with the longed-for light.

A splash in the water nearby, a flutter of wings and a disgruntled quack, and, with a musical whirr, ducks fly up and into range. There may be two of them, or four, sometimes as many as six or eight. Bang, bang goes the gun, and the game has begun. Luck varies, of course. Sometimes the ducks are to blame for an empty bag—they fly out of range, or they sneak away from the blind. Others say the gun wouldn't shoot true, or blame the powder. But the crack sportsman with good judgment in selecting his ground never falls back on excuses. He brings in the birds.

The Canadians know how to cook them in camp, too. They roast them between bread tins or make stews of them, stews that melt away in the mouth. A bit of bacon, plenty of seasoning, a few onions and a mess of potatoes does the business, so far as the "doctor's" demands are concerned. The hungry and appreciative campers do the rest.

The decoys are used in Canadian waters much the same as everywhere else. They are colored according to the species of duck to be tempted, and are anchored near enough to the screen to bring the victims within range.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph snapped at an old "Injun" who came flying to his doom among a lot of dummies, placed near a wild rice bed in Ball Lake, Canada.

THE PRESIDENT'S CANE.

Mr. Loomis Brings Home a Gold Mounted Cane From Venezuela.

Francis B. Loomis, Minister of the United States to Venezuela, has returned from La Guayra, Caracas. The Minister has come home on a vacation. He delivered to the President messages of continued friendship from the Venezuelan government.

"The effect in Venezuela and other Latin American countries of our war with Spain has been beneficial," Mr. Loomis said. "The result of the war has increased the prestige of the United States in those countries. The Venezuelans are enthusiastic over the victories of American arms.

"The war has made new opportunities for American capital. The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States has established in Caracas, under very happy auspices, a permanent exposition of American products. It is a pioneer movement. Exhibits are received free of duty.

The President's Cane.

Mr. Loomis said he brought from Venezuela a gold mounted cane, a gift from President Andrade to President McKinley. It is made from 127 different varities of native wood from the State of Zulia.

"President Andrade," said Mr. Loomis, "is enthusiastic over Mr. McKinley's conduct of the war and his terms of peace." Asked whether in his opinion the Cubans could form a stable government, Mr. Loomis said:

"I think that after a great length of time they may be able to establish some sort of government, but it will be after many vicissitudes and internal troubles. The Cubans are accustomed to warfare, and it will be a long time before they lay down their arms, content to live peaceful lives."

A Man-of-War in a Bottle.

Whether or not it was the bottling up of Cervera's fleet that suggested the idea to the inventor is not known, but the latest toy is a man-of-war in a bottle.

It looks as though it were impossible to pass the full-rigged ship through the narrow neck of the bottle. It is done

by means of strings. The vessel is in a small bundle as it passes through the neck, but a cord is left outside. When this is pulled the man-of-war unfurles its sails and the toy is complete.

MAINTAINING A FULL FLOW OF MILK.

Pure Water and Good Nature Important Requisites.

During the months of July and Aug. in our latitude, the full flow of milk is frequently checked. In most instances grass fails. Sometimes, however, farmers have kept too many animals on a given surface; and many cows have kept the grass from growing, and the usual flow of milk has diminished. Dairymen slide into this practice of ever-stocking their pastures at a season of the year when grass grows freely. A cow consumes a certain amount of feed to sustain and to repair the waste of her body. If she can have more than enough for this purpose the surplus will be converted into milk. Therefore, if feed is short, the flow of milk must inevitably diminish. Breeding is another cause of diminution in the quantity of milk. Some cows, even when supplied with all the good grass they will consume, will fall off in milk within a few weeks after being got with calf; and there is sometimes so much shrinkage in the amount of milk, that a cow might be dried off in a short time. Another common cause of failure in the flow of milk is, a want of an abundant supply of pure water.

These are the chief difficulties that people meet with, who keep few or many cows. To obviate the difficulty of short pasturage, a farmer will find it much more profitable to keep fewer cows and so have more and better grass, as two cows when kept on as much grass as they will eat, will yield more milk than three or four cows kept on the same feed, for they would find barely enough to support animal life. By overstocking a pasture, most of the grass is used up to keep the animals alive, without improving their condition, while a smaller number would thrive well, and at the same time, give a good supply of milk. Therefore, in order to obtain the greatest amount of butter or cheese from a given amount of pasture, the correct way to do it is to keep few cows and feed well. When grass fails, they should have at least one feeding daily of good hay, or green corn stalks, or a few quarts of meal or bran, made thin with water. It is quite important that the flow of milk be maintained; because if a cow be allowed to shrink in the quantity of milk it is usually quite difficult, even by extra feeding, to bring it up again. Sometimes it can be done without difficulty. But in most cases it is impracticable.

Whenever it is known that a cow shrinks in her milk after getting with calf, take means to prevent it each year until about three months after the time of turning cows to grass. The aim should be to have such cows come in just time to recover from the debilitating effects of parturition by the time grass is large enough for grazing. Then her milk will be had at a season of the year when cows are usually most profitable. But if they are allowed to breed early in the season, they are frequently very unprofitable cows; and improper management renders them still more so

Cows well fed and properly milked, can not be expected to yield a large supply, unless they have an abundance of good water several times a day. Once or twice is not sufficient. In hot weather they need it three times daily. They relish a pailful of good water as we do a cooling draught from the "old oaken bucket." And they must have it or they will not and can not yield an abundant supply of milk. Large cows that have access to pure water often drink from twenty to thirty gallons daily during the hot weather, and this water assists greatly in keeping up the flow of milk. Withhold a part of it and the supply diminishes. As soon as cows have filled themselves with grass they often desire to drink. They seldom take much water into an empty stomach. Consequently if they are required to drink at a pool of standing dirty water, perhaps defiled by dung, they will drink no more than is absolutely necessary to sustain life. Such water is not refreshing to cows, or any other animals; and no one need expect that milch cows will keep up the quantity of milk, so long as they are required to use such an unwholesome drink.

Caponizing and its Effects.

After caponizing a cockerel its nature becomes entirely changed. They take on a more rapid growth, are more tame, awkward in carriage and always exceedingly lazy, take on a very heavy and beautiful plumage, the comb and wattles cease to grow, the spurs do not develop as in cockerels. The ehstwhile fighting cockerel becomes as docile as a chick. Instead of chasing about the yard he keeps his own company and spends each day in quiet living. Without the drawback of physical exertion the flesh rapidly increases, the bones add weight to weight, and where under the old way a farmer would kill an ordinary looking cockerel of but little weight, he now dresses for market a bird rivalling the turkey in size and weight, whose flesh in flavor is superior to that of the spring broiler and as tender and juicy. Caponizing solves the problem of disposing of a large number of cockerels whose diminutive sizes are small inducements to the dealer. Caponize the chicks and you have at once laid the foundation for a handsome profit in a short time to come.

Selling to Consumers.

A writer in the Detroit Tribune says that when in England last winter, he noticed farmers were trying to cut the middleman and deal directly with the consumer. One method was to advertise freely in the newspapers. An advertisement read thus: "Provisions from a Suffolk farm—Twelve new laid eggs, one pound of butter (silver medal), jar of cream, two plump fowls—or one fowl and a loin or pork, one pound of sausages, jar of potted meat; carriage paid, London or suburbs, cash on delivery, 10s. 9d. M., Suffolk." Another was a follows: "Welsh mutton, direct from the farmer, 8 1-2d. for the whole, sheep averaging 40 pounds, delivered free to any address in London. Send postal order 30s., balance, if any, returned in stamps—Reference, &c." Why cannot the idea be carried out in this country? Possibly it is in some places, and if any of our readers know about it we shall be glad to hear with what success it is attended.

Eggs as Food.

Eggs, at average prices, are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of diet. Like milk, an egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary for the development of a perfect animal, as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it. It seems a mystery how muscles, bones, feathers and everything that a chick requires for its development are made from the yolk and white of an egg, but such is the fact, and it shows how complete a food an egg is. It is also easily digested, if not damaged in cooking. Indeed, there is no more concentrated and nourishing food than eggs. The albumen, oil and saline matter are, as in milk, in the right proportion for sustaining animal life Two or three boiled eggs, with the addition of a slice or two of toast, will make a breakfast sufficient for a man, and good enough for a king.

According to Dr. Edward Smith in his treatise on "Food," an egg weighing an ounce and three quarters, contains 120 grains of carbon and seventeen and three-quarters grains of nitrogen, or 12 25 per cent. of carbon and 2 per cent. of nitrogen. The value of one pound of eggs as food for sustaining the active forces of the body is to the value of one pound of lean beef as 1,584 to 9,000. As a flesh producer, one pound of eggs is about equal to one pound of beef.

A hen may be considered to consume one bushel of corn yearly, and to lay ten dozen or fifteen pounds of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that three and one-tenth pounds of corn will produce, when fed to a hen, five-sixths of a pund of eggs but five-tenths of a pound of pork requires about five pounds of corn for its production. Taking into account the nutriment of each and the comparative prices of the two on an average the pork is about three times as costly a food as the eggs, while it is certainly less healthful.—Boston Journal of Chemistry.

A Compromise.

There is a good old story of a general whose death was announced in a newspaper by mistake—a circumstance which annoyed him very much. He called on the editor, and demanded that a contradiction should be inserted in the next issue. "That, general," was the editor's reply, "is quite out of the question. We never apologize, and we never withdraw a statement; but I tell you what we'll do for you. We'll put you in the 'Births' next week."

Woman's Mysterious Ills.

Explanation of their nature by Dr. Hartman, who tells how to cure them.

YOUNG women are constantly puzzled about their health. Indeed female troubles puzzle all women. Older women have experience, but few possess knowledge of the subject. The periodical suffering is painful. It is accompanied by many varying sensations that distress. How much of this is necessary is a matter of guesswork. The whole question is shrouded in professional mystery.

Dr. Hartman's book for women, called "Health and Beauty," treats these matters with delicacy, and at the same time with clearness Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for it it is mailed free It is a practical printed talk to women. Dr. Hartman defines women's diseases as catarrh and tells how Pe-ru-na cures them.

Mrs. C. C. Naeve, 386 Morrison St., Portland, Ore., writes as follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I began to take Pe-ru-na when I lived in Columbus, O., in 1887, and have used it and the Man-a-lin ever since whenever I needed medicine I have never found an equal to Pe-ru-na for regulating the menses, and before I began to take it I was never regular and always had more or less pain. I had tried many different medicines before I saw Pe-ru-na but without success."

There is nothing mysterious about the action of Pe-ru-na. It is not a "cure-all," but it cures catarrh wherever located, and there may be catarrh in any organ of the body, as all are lined with mucous membrane

Mrs M. C. Mehl, 504 Walnut St., Columbia, Pa., says. "I have been troubled with catarrh and a soreness in my bowels for several years I tried everything that was recommended. I tried Pe-ru-na and am happy to say that I am now entirely well."

Dr. Hartman's advice may be had without charge by any woman who will write for it. His book on Chronic Catarrh is also mailed free. It explains the danger of local treatment. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex such as Nervous Prostration Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon

WINTER WILL CATCH YOU

If we don't. But we hope to catch you first.

We want to catch you as near naked as possible, and we'll stake our reputation that when you leave our store, you will be properly dressed. If you are thinking of an overcoat or winter suit we can sell you the best suit or overcoat for $10.00 that you ever saw, and if you want to raise the price to $12 or $15, why we'll give you such value and style as you have never seen anywhere. **Fall Hats, Furnishings**--The largest fall stock we have ever handled, now on our shelves and ready for your inspection.

WHITMAN, CASH CLOTHIER

WONDERFUL SURPRISES!

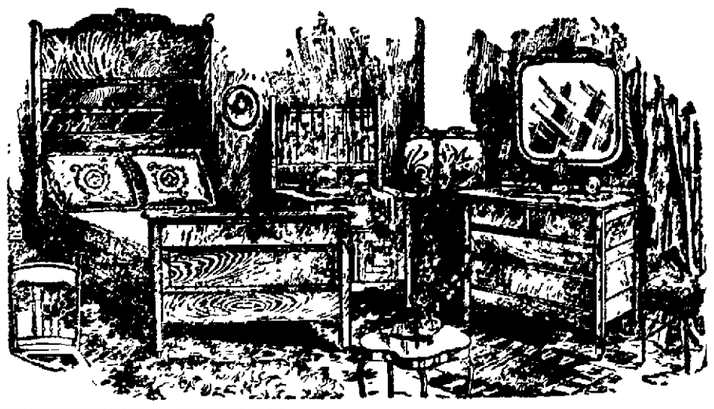
and helpful hints to house furnishing and happiness. Never before were we so supremely headquarters for home makers as we are this fall A rich harvest of the fairest furniture fancies. Excellence and supremacy are everywhere in evidence. Every item breathes economy and every price defies competition. Lookers are as welcome as buyers We want this season to see you all in this great home-like store, the store of the people, where all are free to comeand og at will—a store conducted upon modern, liberal, progressive methods—a store where confidence dwells eternally.

Our Famous **$15** Bedroom Suite.

The Kind That Others Sell at $18.00.

Our 39c, 50c, 75c and $1.25 Stands Are the Talk of the Town.

Fine and Medium Priced Bedroom Suites Are Our Specialty.



A **Car Load** Just Received.

OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT IS NEVER PUBLISHED.

Stoves and Ranges. More styles and prices than are shown by any other Stark County house. The Jewel, the Gold Coin, the Florence, the Good Luck See our Air Tight, Hot Blast Stoves, the stove of the future, a perfect base heater.

We are now showing 125 different styles of ROCKERS

Prices 98 cents to $35 00. Couches, Lounges and Upholstered Goods, a greater variety than is shown by all other Massillon stores combined.

Sideboards, Dining Tables. Greatly Reduced Prices.
Dishes and Lamps. A Complete Assortment. Lowest Prices.
Carpets, Draperies, Rugs, etc. The Latest Fall Styles.

Benedict's White Palace!

THE FAMOUS STORE FOR BARGAINS.

63-65 South Erie Street, - - - Massillon, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 30.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898.

The Democratic party in the present campaign is in its old attitude of barking at the heels of Republican leaders who, in the face of tremendous obstacles, have accomplished something real. We have just fought a gloriously successful war; the evils of an ill organized army are the fruits of a thoughtless Congress; incompetent civilian officers were forced upon the President by leaders of both parties, and it is only the old-time spirit of narrow, petty partisanship which is attempting to heap wholesale blame for every error of the administration upon the shoulders of the Republican party.

Matthew Marshall, in his weekly financial and commercial letter, draws attention to a fact which is becoming more apparent every day, namely, that the free silver craze is dying out and that the gold standard is established for years to come. "Public sentiment," says Mr. Marshall, "is overwhelmingly against making any change in our currency system. The nation is satisfied with the government notes as being the best form of paper money it has ever enjoyed, and if it makas any reform in the currency it will be that of eliminating the bank notes altogether and supplying their place with currency issued directly by the government instead of being merely guaranteed by it."

The ability of the newspapers to start false rumors similar to the frequent misrepresentations made regarding the conduct of the war, is well illustrated in the case of poor old Zoar, which has now become a target for occasional efforts of imaginative art. Louis Zimmerman, secretary of the society, is kept busy denying erroneous reports concerning the unfair division of property and dissatisfaction on the part of members of the community. The statement that some of the houses had been so divided that certain families were left with nothing but a hallway to serve as their future home and shelter, which gained wide circulation and credence, is only equalled in its absurdity by some of the war stories originated by yellow journalism.

Early in the next session of Congress General Joseph Wheeler proposes to introduce a bill providing in substance that all officers of the regular army, when they reach the age at which they must retire under the law (64 years), shall be retired with the highest grade attained by them in the volunteer service during the war with Spain, unless, at the retiring age, they have reached a higher grade in the regular service. An argument in favor of this measure is that the additional charge upon the national treasury will be slight and that, no matter how much cost it involves, it will be little enough for the nation to pay for the services which the men effected rendered to their country. By introducing and securing the passage of this bill General Wheeler will go up one step higher in the estimation of the general public as well as in that of his brother officers.

Democratic newspapers are still ringing the changes on the assertion that the coming of the war was all that saved the country from being involved in a deficit through the enactment of the Dingley law. It is worthy of notice in this connection that after the Dingley law had gone fairly into operation, and even while the adverse effects of a war had tended somewhat to check trade, the customs receipts were far beyond those under the Gorman tariff. The receipts for last month, for example, were more than $16,000,000. In August, 1894, they were $11,000,000. In August, 1895, they were $15,000,000, and in August, 1896. they were $12,000,000. It appears plainly from these figures that the Dingley law is a better producer of revenue than was the Gorman law, even under the adverse conditions of war, and that it would have shown its ability to produce needed revenue if the war had not taken place.

That human nature must assert itself has been shown by the arguments which have been recently advanced for and against natural gas in which various individuals have endeavored to prove that "my interest is your interest." It is apparent that the coal interests must suffer in a measure through the introduction of a competitor, but the fact remains that the benefits to be secured by the community at large far outweigh all other considerations. The experience of other towns which have used natural gas for years past has proved it to be an untold blessing, not alone for the manufacturer, but for every family which secures thereby an ideal fuel at less cost than coal. The Massillon city council has shown wisdom in passing the ordinance. It has, after mature consideration, decided that the majority of our citizens will be benefited by the introduction of natural gas, and in so deciding it has passed through some of the difficulties which are presented in class legslation.

PROBLEMS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan, who wrote an article for the September Century on "The Malay Pirates of the Philippines," based upon personal experiences with them, contributes to the October Century an article on "Knotty Problems of the Philippines." Prof. Worcester says:

"Reforms should be begun at once, and one of the first should be a material reduction in the extortionate taxes which have in the past been levied on the long-suffering inhabitants. Such a measure would be certain to produce a favorable impression, and would go far toward giving the natives confidence in the new administration.

"In order to strengthen this confidence, a part of the funds raised by taxation should be expended in public improvements, such as the building of roads and the establishment of schools. Another much-needed reform would be the provision of a simple but comprehensive and effective code of laws. The name of the existing codes is legion, and a lawsuit under any one of them is the worst misfortune that can befall a man. A precedent can be found for anything; bribery is universal, and justice is virtually unknown. Let the native once find out that he has rights before the law and he will begin to regard the law with some respect."

The Massillon branch of the Needlework Guild of America has entered upon the third year of its existence and, with an efficient staff of officers and other energetic workers, will be able to do much good, as heretofore, during the coming winter. The guild, as is explained in another column of THE INDEPENDENT, is nothing less than a well organized public aid society, each member of which pledges herself to provide a certain number of garments, which are collected in one place, sorted and finally distributed among the destitute and needy. The question raised to the effect that clothing is sometimes furnished those who are able to provide for themselves is one which has been duly considered by the guild, and constant efforts will be made to avoid mistakes of this description. Experience has shown that in all charitable undertakings unworthy cases will present themselves and obtain assistance under false pretenses. The guild in Massillon will do all in its power to shield itself from imposition, but even should occasional mistakes occur in this direction the fact remains that many cases of actual distress will be relieved and much real suffering be prevented. The Massillon Needlework Guild deserves hearty encouragement and support.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

GO TO PITTSBURG.

Special Rates and Special Trains via Pennsylvania Lines.

Magnificent Decorations and Electrical Displays and Grand Parade at Triennial Conclave Knights Templar.

From October 8th to October 15th the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg will entertain people from all parts of the United States, as well as from foreign countries, assembled to participate in and witness the imposing ceremonies of Knights Templar in triennial conclave. Preparations for the event have been completed on a grand scale, and never in the history of the electrical age have there been such extensive illuminations by electricity as may be seen on this grand occasion. Both cities will be ablaze with lights every night. The decoration of business blocks and residences will be the most remarkable ever witnessed. The grand parade to take place Tuesday, October 11th, will be a wonderful demonstration. Thousands of Sir Knights will be in line, marching to the music of hundreds of bands. The sight will be an inspiring one.

The grandeur of the occasion may be enjoyed at small cost for fare, as non-transferable excursion tickets to Pittsburg will be sold over the Pennsylvania Lines each day from October 8th to 13th, inclusive. Tickets will be good returning October 17th, with privilege to extend the return limit to October 31st. Arrangements have also been made whereby holders of excursion tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines may indulge in cheap trips from Pittsburg to points within a radius of 260 miles of that city, also to Harrisburg, Gettysburg, Baltimore and Washington. Concessions in fare for side trips may be secured by depositing the return portion of excursion tickets to Pittsburg with the joint agent in that city.

Persons making the trip over the Pennsylvania Lines arrive at stations in the center of Allegheny or Pittsburg, right in the midst of the hotel and boarding house districts, convenient to places where the events of the week will transpire. The Pennsylvania station on Federal street, Allegheny, is close to the point where the grand parade will be formed on Tuesday, and is near splendid locations for viewing the procession. It is also directly on the line of march.

The hospitality of the Iron City is well known and all visitors will be satisfactorily taken care of. It will be perhaps the opportunity of a lifetime to see such a wonderful exhibition of electrical illumination and decorations, and a vast army of representative men from all over the country in line. Persons who attend will be amply repaid for the trip, the expense of which will be small. Full information about rates, etc, may be ascertained by applying to J. A. Shoemaker, Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agent at Massillon.

PEOPLE SHOULD DECIDE.

Miners Meet and Adopt Anti-Gas Resolutions.

EIGHT HUNDRED MEN PRESENT.

The Unanimous Sentiment was that Everything Possible Should be Done to Defeat the Gas Ordinance, Which at All Events, Should be Left to a Popular Vote.

Coal miners from every part of the district assembled at the rolling mill green Monday morning, there being about eight hundred present altogether. President William Morgan called the meeting to order at 11 o'clock. He spoke at some length, laying before the convention the history of the natural gas movement in Massillon, with his own views as to the effect of the introduction of natural gas into the city. A general discussion followed, after which the committee on resolutions went into session, later returning the following report which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Negotiations have been opened by the city of Massillon, O., looking toward the establishment of natural gas in the city, and whereas, we, the miners of the Massillon district assembled here today in mass convention, believe sincerely that if the proposed legislation be enacted it will greatly injure and jeopardize not only the interests of the miners, but the business people of Massillon dependent upon the miners for their existence, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the miners, are unalterably opposed to the introduction of any system that will in its operation work harm or injury to any part of our wage earners or the interests dependent thereon, and be it further

Resolved, That if, however, the council decide to accept the proposition on gas, before making their final decision they will submitt this all-important question to that great jury, the common people, who never fail to render a just verdict on all questions pertaining to the general welfare. Respectfully submitted on the part of the miners by

WILLIAM MORGAN,
BENJ. JONES,
J. M. CRICHTON,
M. B. EVANS,
JAMES APPLEBY,
A. L. WILLIAMS,
Committee on Resolutions.

MERRITT AT MARSEILLES.

He is Entertained by United States Consul R. P. Skinner.

A dispatch to the New York World dated at Marseilles, October 3, says: "Major General Wesley Merritt, accompanied by Majors Strother and Hale, Captain Mott and Private Secretary Howell, arrived at Marseilles on the Peninsular and Oriental mailboat Arcadia, which they joined at Colombo, Ceylon, on September 16 General Merritt was met by the American consul, Robert Skinner, and intended starting for Paris at 9 o'clock this morning, but owing to the delay of the doctor in complying with the quarantine regulations, he was prevented, and will leave this evening. The general dined with Consul Skinner with his staff, meeting a few of the leading American residents here."

PIPE ORDERED TODAY.

Massillon Gas Mains to be Laid Immediately.

Representative McDowell, of the East Ohio Gas Company, who was in the city Monday night, stated that the franchise granted by the Massillon council would be formally accepted by his company within the next few days. He also stated that the pipe for the Massillon mains would be ordered today, and that work would begin immediately upon its arrival, which will probably be within two weeks. Between 150 and 200 men will be employed laying pipe and digging trenches, who, with the exception of the foreman, will be residents of Massillon, and work will continue for 60 or 90 days. The price paid for labor by the company is $1.50 per day.

LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS.

Satisfactory Arrangement for Opening on January 1.

Miss Charlotte Leavitt, who has been in Massillon since May 1, as the organizer of the McClymond's public library, has been engaged by the trustees to remain permanently as librarian. Miss Leavitt is in every way qualified to serve in this capacity, having occupied a similar position in the Elyria public library for the past fifteen years. Miss Sarah Folger has been offered the supervision of one of the departments of the library and Miss Hermine Dieterich will be assistant librarian. These appointments will not take effect until January 1, at which time the library will probably be thrown open to the public.

Opinion of an Eminent Jurist.

Ballot reform in New York was necessary, says an eminent jurist, because mere politicians by trade, who had no interest in government or politics except to enrich and aggrandize themselves, sought perpetual control. There are other excellent reforms besides that of the ballot. Conspicuous among them is the reform, promptly and thoroughly effected, in a disordered system by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts tendencies to serious diseases bred by a deficiency of vital stamina, irregularity of the bowels, stomach, liver and kidneys, or inquietude of the nerves. This sterling medicine, which has for nearly half a century won because it deserves favor, is commended by physicians of eminence who accord it their approval, not only for its excellent qualities in a remedial capacity, but also for its serviceable properties as a medical stimulant. It soothes and strengthens the nerves and is far preferable to the heady, unmedicated stimuli of commerce.

The victory rests with America's greatest medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

ARRIVES FROM THE KLONDIKE.

A Massillonian Returns After an Absence of Several Years.

Charles R. Keller, who left Massillon twelve years ago, and has been in the Klondike for the past two and one-half years, has returned to Portland, Ore., and before long is expected to come to Massillon. The following telegram was received by his mother, Mrs. R. Keller, today, from Portland: "I arrived home safe; all particulars by mail." Relatives and friends here read between the lines that the trip to the Northwest has not been without satisfactory result. Mr. Keller is an electrician.

THE CASES DISMISSED.

No Charges Against Either Bailey or Hostetter.

ALL THE POLICE COURT NEWS.

Frederick Thompson Comes to the Mayor's Office With a Bandaged Head and a Tale of Woe—Edward Quinn Pays $1 and Costs—The Other Cases.

J. E. Bailey and Wilbert Hostetter have both gotten off scot free. Bailey was charged with shooting Hostetter with intent to kill and with carrying concealed weapons. Hostetter was charged with throwing a beer glass with intent to kill Bailey, and another charge of throwing a glass with intent to kill and one of assault were soon to have been made. The hearing was to have been held Tuesday afternoon. But Monday evening the attorneys of Bailey and Hostetter got together, and they were not long in coming to an agreement. Willison & Day represented Hostetter, and Nat C. & J. S. McLean, of Canton, acted for Bailey.

The result was the drawing up of two papers; one was headed the State of Ohio against Wilbert Hostetter, and the other the State of Ohio against J. E. Bailey. The remainder of each was as follows: "Being satisfied that a conviction cannot be had in the above case, the same is hereby dismissed." Then came the signatures of the attorneys who acted for the prosecuting witness in each case. The papers were filed with Mayor Wise. Bailey, who was in the county jail, was at once given his freedom, and the officers here were notified that Hostetter was to be allowed to leave the Hotel Sailer, where he has been since the shooting occurred, whenever he may care to. The charge of carrying concealed weapons is not mentioned in the lawyers' documents, but it is stated at police headquarters today that it, too, has been withdrawn.

The second charge of throwing a glass with intent to kill was to have been preferred by Abraham Bailey, who declared that the glass passed between him and his son, and might have been aimed at either or both of them. The possibility of bringing about a settlement, however, influenced him not to make the accusation until the matter had been determined one way or the other. Mrs. Bellingham would have been the prosecuting witness in the third case against Hostetter. She would have alleged that he attempted to strike her with a club.

HE PAYS THE PENALTY.

Edward Quinn assaulted Frank A. Brown, of this city, at 5:30 o'clock Monday evening, in front of Graze & Sonnhalter's East Main street grocery, Quinn was arrested by Policeman Ertle. Mr. Brown declined to prosecute, so the man was charged with fighting. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $1 and costs by Mayor Wise. Quinn is from Canton.

PETER ZEH COMES TO GRIEF.

Peter Zeh, of West Brookfield, paid $1 and costs to Mayor Wise this morning. He was arrested last night by Policeman Wittmann on a charge of intoxication.

MR. THOMPSON'S COMPLAINT

Frederick Thompson, an aged colored man, formerly dealer in bones and iron, was a good deal of a wreck when he came from his Francis avenue residence Tuesday morning. His head was tied up, his face was swollen and bruised, and he walked with a limp. He made an affidavit against Thomas Miller, a West Tremont street saloonkeeper, charging assault and battery. He said that Miller and two others he did not know, came to his residence at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the offense was committed. Miller appeared at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, and was fined $25 and costs by Mayor Wise.

CURED OF ASTHMA

After Thirty-five Years of Suffering.

It will be gratifying to asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effectual one cannot be doubted after perusal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Antwerp, Fulton, N. Y., who says:—"Your Asthma Cure is the best I ever used. I tried it according to directions, and one box entirely cured me of asthma, and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for thirty-five years, and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per package, or can be obtained by writing direct to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 804, St. Paul, Minn.

Found Dead in a Bath Tub.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—The Hon. William Street, son of Lord Belpre, of England, was found dead in a bath tub at the West End hotel. It is not known what caused his death. The body was submerged in water.

A FRANCHISE GRANTED

The Gas Ordinance Passes the Council Monday Night.

WAS BUT ONE OPPOSING VOTE.

Miners Fail to Present Their Remonstrance—The Clerk Again Declines to Sign an Order—$400 That the Military Band Will not Receive—Bills Paid.

The ordinance extending a franchise to the East Ohio Gas Company passed the city council Monday night as smoothly as though the measure had never been opposed. Even Christian Kouth, the second ward member, had nothing to say, although he voted negatively. Neither were the resolutions of remonstrance, adopted by the miners in mass convention, presented, nor was there a representative of the mine workers present to plead their cause. As rapidly as the motions providing for respective suspensions of the rules were disposed of the ordinance progressed until the final vote was taken. This vote, as did those for the second and third readings, resulted as follows: Messrs. Jacoby, Kramer, Smith, Johns, Reay, Lewis and Haag yea, and Mr. Kouth nay.

The committee to whom the ordinance was referred at the last meeting reported favorable to its passage, also recommending an amendment to section seven, which was adopted. The amendment provides that within one year from the passage of the ordinance the gas company shall have laid at least 20 miles of mains within the city or the franchise shall be declared void; also that within four months the company shall furnish a chart to the engineer showing the location of pipes, and other charts from time to time as progress is made. The passage of the ordinance meets with almost universal satisfaction, and as the measure became a law a broad smile of satisfaction spread over the faces of manufacturers and members of the board of trade who occupied seats in the lobby. The members of the council are being highly commended for their decisive action, which will materially benefit the city and citizens generally.

Marshal Markel presented his report for the quarter just passed, during which 104 arrests were made and $25 spent for subsistence. The report was accepted and the amount allowed.

Mr. Smith's resolution instructing the clerk to draw an order for the $400 recently donated by the council to the Military band was adopted, Messrs. Kouth and Johns voting no. Clerk Haring then appealed to the solicitor asking if it was not a fact that he could not be compelled to draw the order. The solicitor replied that in his opinion money cannot legally be donated for that purpose. A general discussion followed, and the public library ordinance was again raked over the coals by Mr. Kouth. Mr. Johns objected when Mr. Kouth's remarks concerning the former's support of the library ordinance became somewhat personal.

Mr. Kouth claimed the library loan as illegal as the proposed donation to the band, and Mr. Johns stated that when he voted for the ordinance he supposed the law authorizing the bond issued to be constitutional, and objected to being censured until it had been proven otherwise. When questioned Solicitor Willison stated that he was much in doubt as to the legality of the transaction. If the law authorizing the city to provide funds for a private institution is unconstitutional, the council cannot be forced to make the loan Mr. Smith even went so far back as to refer to the $332 donated to the town clock fund.

The street and alley committee reported having awarded the contracts for erecting retaining walls as follows: East Tremont and Grant streets, Wolf & Young; Canal street, J. B. Russell. The report was accepted, also the bonds presented by the contractors.

Mr. Kouth, of the railway committee, to which the petition for right of way for East Main street cars over those of the interurban line was referred, presented a minority report. Mr. Kouth interviewed Mr. Lynch, who declined to alter the present system, stating that he did not consider it proper to delay Canton cars, which always have Massillonians on board for an empty city car. Mr. Lynch further stated to Mr. Kouth that the company could not afford to operate the city line without the interurban line to pay for it. He presented two propositions, however, agreeing to build a switch in East Main street if permission was given, or do away with the city cars running east and permit citizens to use the Canton cars. The matter was left in the hands of the committee.

Mr. Jacoby's motion instructing the engineer to report a grade in Kent street was agreed to The mayor's bill for extra police during the street fair, amounting to $18, was allowed. Mr. Smith voting no.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 4, 1898:

MEN.

Kepsell, Thos. Nelson, Fred
Raudles, Noah.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure is a sure and guaranteed cure, or money refunded.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy, to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Calling for the Observance of October 19 as "Lafayette Day."

Following out the suggestions of the Hon. Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general for the United States to the Paris exposition, relative to the erection of a monument over the grave of Lafayette, Governor Bushnell has issued the following proclamation:

It is proposed that during the great exposition to be held in the city of Paris, France, in the year 1900, the participation of the people of the United States of America shall be graced by the unveiling of a monument to Marquis de Lafayette, one whose memory is dearly loved by all Americans, and whose grave should ever be considered as a shrine of patriotism. Attention has been called to the fact that the dust of General Lafayette reposes in the almost forgotten cemetery of Petit Picpus in Paris, and that only a plain stone marks the resting place of this firm, true and strong friend of our country during the struggle for independence and in the trying years succeeding. The idea of erecting a monument, as a tribute of this great nation, over the grave of Lafayette has been sanctioned and endorsed by congressional action and by prominent men in public and private life, and the endeavor has now substantial foundation. It is to be conducted under the auspices of the committee appointed by the commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition, and its supporters and agents include members of the national government, the chief executives, and those most closely connected with education in the various states of the Union. The plan is to obtain the funds to defray the cost of the monument from the school youth of the United States, it being believed that by small voluntary contributions an aggregate of ample amount can be secured, and that the children of the land should be given this opportunity of paying a twentieth century mark of honor to one who did so much for their common country in its youthful days. It is the intention to have the unveiling of the monument take place on July 4th, 1900.

I am sure that the school youth of Ohio will desire to be represented and to do their part in this undertaking, and, therefore, as the governor of the state, I take this means of acquainting all with the aim and the details of the movement, which I am sure will be a grand success in every way. It has been decided that Wednesday, October 19, 1898, that date being the anniversary of the fall of Yorktown, an event in which Lafayette's labors for the American cause showed the successful culmination, shall be recognized as the day for receiving contributions from the students in the universities and colleges, and from the scholars in the city and township schools.

Now, therefore, I, Asa S. Bushnell, governor of the state of Ohio, being desirous of securing as complete co-operation as possible on the part of the school youth of the state, and being in sympathy with the purpose, do by this address recommend that on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, there shall be hearty support given by voluntary contributions of small amount from each and everyone of of the young people who can afford to give; and further, I would recommend that the Hon. Lewis D. Bonebrake, state commissioner of common schools, take the matter in charge with a view of perfecting whatever organization may be necessary and receiving and receipting for the contributions, which finally are to be remitted to the Hon. Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, and treasurer of the monument committee, of Chicago I believe that the million of school youth in Ohio will accord to the project full sympathy and aid, and thus establish for our grand state another record which will be to the honor of the generation which in the near future is to manage her affairs and guide her destinies.

ASA S. BUSHNELL.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

The Dillonvale and Long Run Miners to Resume Work.

The miners in the Dillonvale and Long Run mines, operated by the W. & L. Railway Company, resumed work this morning, the differences having been amicably adjusted. The mines have been idle for nearly two months, the miners having gone out because of the discharge of several for mining "dirty" coal. They demanded the reinstatement of these men but finally gave in

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Bought by the Government for Army and Navy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Portmann, a son.

Mrs. F. E. Mitchell is the guest of Norwalk friends.

Mrs. William Howarth went to New Berlin on Tuesday.

Mrs. R. J. Pumph ey is in Piedmont, the guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Patterson are visiting Mansfield friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Pahlau, in Front street, a daughter.

Miss Mary Ricks, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Helena R. Slusser.

Mrs. Kate Putman, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in West Brookfield.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Goudy, of Dalton, formerly of this city, a daughter.

Miss Clara Stover and Otis Stover, of Canal Fulton, were in the city on Sunday.

Mrs. John Jacobi, of Toledo, is a guest at the home of her father, Michael Young.

Miss Katheryn Wagner, of Navarre, is visiting the Misses Hansen, in Chestnut street.

W. D. Caldwell has entered the employ of A. D. Volkmor, the Factory street blacksmith.

Theodore Vogt, of Hartland Center, O., is the guest of his brother, Victor H. Vogt, of this city.

The Daily News says that twelve thousand people attended the Salem street fair last Saturday.

The condition of Richard Powell, sr., is daily growing more serious. He is at his home in Thorn street.

Catherine Rudy, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to her home in Jackson township.

Mrs. Harvey Kilgore and daughter have returned to Cleveland. They spent two weeks with Massillon friends.

R. R. Reed, one of the proprietors of the Massillon Steam laundry, has moved his family from Mansfield to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haltzinger, of Huntington, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sonnhalter in the city.

Citizens of Orrville are making great preparations for their free street fair, which will be held October 12, 13 and 14.

The term of G. L. Albrecht as park commissioner has expired. Mr. Albrecht will be re-appointed by Mayor Wise.

The marriage of George Mong and Miss Mary Leonard will take place at 7:30 on Thursday morning, in St. Mary's church.

Timber Inspector Joseph Grapewine writes that he is now in the Black Hills, where he meets thousands of Indians, but seldom sees a white face.

Anton Monschauer, the Columbus street bird fancier, will send out more than a half hundred young pigeons on their trial fly during the week.

Warren Dutter, of San Francisco, who has been the guest of Robert H. Folger during the past week, left on Sunday for an extended trip in the East and South.

Miss Hattie Snyder entertained a small party of friends at her East Main street home Tuesday evening in honor of her guests, the Misses Sheidler, of Milwaukee.

The rainfall for September was 3.07 inches. In the same month last year it .74 inches. The figures were obtained from the Massillon Water Supply Company.

The firm of Fields & Allen, East Main street barbers, has been dissolved, John Fields, senior member, retiring. The business will be conducted at the same stand.

Perry Sheppard is rapidly recovering from injuries sustained a short time ago, and in a few days will be able to resume his duties as a Wheeling & Lake Erie fireman.

William Murdock, a weak-minded boy of Wellsville, O., discharged a shotgun from a window on Sunday, wounding Clyde Cummins, William Zipher and Harvey Grimm.

The rails on the Camp railroad have been laid to its eastern termination at West Lebanon. The road will not be ready for traffic for some time, as it will require a month or more to ballast the track.—Orrville Crescent.

The News-Democrat says that at the next meeting of the Canton ministers' association an effort will be made to secure the assistance of the undertakers in doing away with Sunday funerals, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary.

Governor Bushnell has pardoned August F. Balizet, of Stark county. At the opening of the Spanish war Balizet enlisted with the Eighth O. V. I, being on parole, and fought at Santiago. The prison managers revoked his parole for leaving the state.

Postmaster Shepley today received a request that a report at once be put in circulation that plenty of work is to be had at Canal Dover. The letter says that the Penn Iron & Coal Company alone will give employment to thirty men at $1.20 a day at once.

Frank Myers, Joseph Schneider, Geo. Snyder, William Wagner and Harry Davenport left today for Port Washington, where they will fish for a week. The trip will be made in the Snyder pleasure boat, and will require the best part of two days. Fred Wagner will join the party tomorrow.

Karl Meinhart and a force of men left for Ashtabula Harbor Sunday, to begin the erection of the new $25.000 stone church, for which Meinhart & Son were recently awarded the contract. Two car loads of tools have been sent to that place. John Meinhart will not leave Massillon for several days.

William Tombow and Miss Anna Norman, both of East Greenville, were married at the residence of the Rev. W. H. Shults on Sunday afternoon. The Rev. F. E. Stauffer, of Canfield, performed the ceremony, as Mr. Shults was at Canal Winchester, where he is attending the annual meeting of the synod of the Reformed church.

An extraordinary individual who is famous among cigarmakers the country over as "Whisky" Kelly is now in Massillon. Many years ago he worked in Massillon, but for the last quarter of a century he has worked nowhere. Sometimes he has coat racks to sell, and at others he enjoys the living which he says the country owes him.

In an interview with an Enquirer correspondent, Colonel C. V. Hard, of the Eighth Ohio Volunteers, said: "Of course, I cannot now say what is in the future for my regiment, as the President and Secretary of War have said that there is to be no more mustering out of troops. I am led to believe that the Eighth regiment will be called back into service and sent to Cuba or Porto Rico."

The cider mill east of town is western Stark's Mecca at this season. People from everywhere make daily pilgrimages to the place. Yesterday several parties of Massillonians made the trip, one being composed of Francis Seiler, Jacob Bullock, Peter Cabot and Louis Fritz, who remained there throughout the afternoon, the guests of the proprietor, at whose invitation they made the visit.

John Howenstine and Miss Cora Bell were quietly married on Tuesday, at noon, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Baldwin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mrs. King, of Barberton. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Howenstine left for Barberton, where they will make their future home. Only the near relatives witnessed the ceremony. The out of town guests were Miss Mary Bell, of Akron, and Miss Libbie, Bell of Barberton.

Private Arthur Rowe, Fourth Ohio, has arrived in Massillon on a furlough of sixty days. "There were two kinds of hard tack," said Soldier Rowe today. "One was with worms and the other without worms. Most of the boys liked the kind with the worms, for there wasn't so much danger of breaking the teeth on this: it was softer. But you had to do your eating after night; 'twouldn't have done to look at your meals in daytime. A soldier has to be sort of particular about when he eats government food."

Arrangements for the reception which is to be given for Governor Bushnell at the time of the dedication of the Massillon hospital have been perfected. The reception will be held at the Massillon Club house from 8 to 10 o'clock on the evening of October 14th. The following ladies will serve as an entertainment committee: Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, Mrs S. A. Conrad, Mrs. J. H. Hunt, Mrs. C. M. Russell and Miss Laura Russell. Per Lee Hunt and Arvine Wales will have charge of the decorations and several club members yet to be appointed will act as a reception committee.

The wedding of George Halter and Miss Anna Schrader took place in St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the Rev. James Kuhn officiating. Miss Clara Schrader was the bridesmaid and Edward Halter best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Nicholas Schrader. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. A number of friends and relatives were present from Canal Fulton, Navarre, Crystal Spring and Milan.

VISITORS FROM CLEVELAND.

A Committee of Citizens Appointed to Receive Them.

A party of representative merchants of Cleveland, who are making a tour of the important cities in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, will arrive in this city at 9:45 o'clock Thursday morning, via the C., L. & W. railway. The party is made up mostly of wholesale men, and the special train will be delayed an hour to permit them to visit local merchants with whom they deal. This afternoon President Ricks, of the board of trade, appointed the following merchants and board members to meet the Clevelanders, and escort them from the station to the business portion of the city:

J. C. F. Putman, W. B. Humberger, J. W. Foltz, H. C. Dielhenn, C. M. Whitman, George Goodhart, S. F. Wefler, Jacob Graze, L. J. Vogt, W. L. Bechtel, G. F. Breckel, Charles Warth, Harry Rider, Paul P. Kirchhofer, Z T. Baltzly, E. H. Pille. George Snyder, D. T. Frank, Frank Hemperly and W. D. Benedict. The members of the committee will assemble at the station. Owing to the brief stop made at Massillon no other arrangements have been made for the reception of the visitors. On Tuesday the train reached Steubenville and is now homeward bound.

GLASS WORKERS RESUME.

More Men Taken on at Reed & Company's Plant.

Thirty-six glassblowers and in all about one hundred men and boys began work at Reed & Co.'s plant this morning. Both factories are now in operation. but the full force of approximately two hundred and fifty persons will not be employed until October 17. Work will then continue without delay until the close of the season, the latter part of June. The earnings of the blowers at Reed & Co 's plant average not less than six dollars daily. Of this sum they receive twenty dollars market money each Monday and the bulk of their earnings is retained until the close of the fire. This provides the men with an ample sum to bridge over the idle months, for work usually does not begin before October 1.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Divorces Granted and New Cases Commenced.

THE TRUE BROS. ASSIGNMENT.

Creditors Request the Removal of the Assignee—A Judgment for Russell & Company—Other Items of Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Oct. 5.—Lawyer R. W. McCaughey, of Massillon, has filed a petition in court in which Emma S. Robinson appeals for a divorce from W. E. Robinson. The marriage took place at Dalton in 1894 and Mrs. Robinson alleges that since her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty, beating, choking and otherwise maltreating her in a shameful manner. The defendant is also charged with habitual drunkenness and failing to provide for his wife and their two children, aged four and two years respectively. The petition further relates that Mr. Robinson has $650 believed to be deposited in the First National Bank, of Massillon, and has money due from the Massillon Mining Company. The court is petitioned to enjoin the corporations named from paying the money to the defendant until the case has been finally heard, also for a divorce, alimony and the custody of the children.

A petition has been filed in probate court by the creditors of True Bros., of Massillon, for the removal of George Rhine as assignee. Mr. Rhine is now operating the store, and not yet having filed his report as assignee, the creditors are not satisfied that the stock was purchased by J. R. Porter, under whose name it now rests. A satisfactory explanation is expected at the hearing.

Divorce proceedings have been begun by Kate Ploesser against William Ploesser, whom she married in 1869. Neglect and failure to provide are charged. Lawyers Wann & Bow filed the petition.

A cognovit judgment has been allowed in behalf of Russell & Company, of Massillon, against O. E. Stacy and others. The amount was $329.95, and was due on a promissory note.

Judge McCarty granted Minnie Geiger a divorce from William H. Geiger, of Canton. Neglect and failure to provide were charged. The divorce case of Rozella Hamlin vs. Myron Hamlin was heard, but the court has the case under advisement. The case of Ida Moock vs. August P. Moock was dismissed.

Katherine Herman has been appointed administratrix of the estate of George Herman, of Canton. The eighth account of the trustee has been filed in the estate of John Hall, of Massillon. The second partial account has been filed in the estate of Quincy Reeves, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted George Halter and Anna Schrader, of Crystal Spring; George Mong and Mary Leonard, of Massillon; Wm. Frederick and Dorothy Pearl Weidler, of New Berlin; and Joseph Perratt and Anna Kracher, of Canton.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Oct. 5.—Joseph Griffith has recovered sufficiently to begin work.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Davis spent last Sunday at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reinoehl, at Sippo.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Davies, of Massillon, visited at the Richard Davis home last Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Masters, of Massillon. was the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Saddler, several days during the past week.

Our public schools will commence on Monday, October 10, with D. W. Walter and Sadie Griffith in charge.

Mrs. John Sheets, of Mansfield, is making an extended visit to her old home, and at present is the guest of her sister, Mrs Barbara Dehoff.

Our school children were not afforded the pleasure of attending the Stark county fair on the day set apart for their special benefit.

Several of our people went to Elton last Thursday and enjoyed a social gathering at the home of Mrs. Mary Thomas, preparatory to her departure for Cleveland, where she expects to make her future home.

A party of Massillon cyclists called on Margaret Findley one evening last week.

Mrs. John Sadler spent last Sunday in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. August Peters were in Wooster last week.

The Juniors' festival, which was held in the Findley barn, proved a great success. The proceeds have replenished the treasury by about $6.

The Jones screen bill is now a law and is being violated every day the mines are operated.

When Governor Tanner, of Illinois, ordered out the militia to protect life and property he gave ironclad instructions not to protect "scab labor for the benefit of individuals." That's the kind of a governor to have.

The Massillon city council seems to be undergoing a severe struggle in adjusting the natural gas question, and at times it is a hard matter to know just where they do stand. It is thought that the foreign coal that has been landed in Massillon during the past few years has done the miner more injustice than the natural gas will.

NORTH LAWRENCE NOTES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 5.—Charles E. Reinoehl began the fall term of school in District No. 4 last Monday. This is the beginning of his third year in that district.

The Rev. William Williamson, of Altoona, Pa., was the guest of John Featherstone over Sunday.

Mr. and Mr. Charles Seavers are spending their honeymoon in Columbus. In the near future Mr. Seavers will open a meat market in Lodi.

Mrs. Daler is confined to her bed on account of sickness.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the chapel next Saturday and Sunday.

William Philpot has moved his family and the postoffice into the Edward Jones property, which was formerly occupied as a saloon.

D. K. Eberly was in Wooster on Friday.

Emanuel Horst contemplates the erection of a residence for himself.

Johnson Bros. have moved their barber fixtures into the room made vacant by the removal of the postoffice. James Johnson will occupy the entire basement and is contemplating getting a new billiard table.

Miss Agnes Steen, of Illinois, is spending a few weeks at the home of her uncle, George Frew.

The Rev J. Miller preached his initiatory sermon last Sunday at the U. B. church to a large audience. His family will move into the parsonage next week. The Rev. Mr. Davidson, who has been the pastor for the past two years, has been stationed at Farmerstown. Mr. Davidson has labored assiduously the past two years and leaves a large concourse of friends who wish him much success in his new field.

It is a pleasure to note the return of the Rev. Mr. Yoder to the M. E. church by the conference for another year and a good congregation will greet him Sunday afternoon.

Politics are completely dead in our village. The past few years have caused many frictions and this fall Lawrence will be looked upon as one of the uncertainties. Many voters have moved away and a light vote will be cast this year. The fight between the congressional candidates will grow warmer from day to day.

EAST GREENVILLE NOTES.

EAST GREENVILLE, Oct. 5 —The band will practice every Tuesday evening.

The mines are working fairly well at present.

Harmon Slusser, the East Greenville band instructor, moved his household effects to this place on Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Torbet preached his first sermon to the members of the M. E. church last Sunday. His former charge was at Berea. While we regret to lose the Rev. Mr. Barron, yet we are pleased to know that he has been sent to an easier charge, the one here being almost too hard for a minister of Mr. Barron's years.

The Epworth League will meet every Sunday evening. The leader for the next meeting will be Howard Walter, and the topic, "The Victory of Israel." Everybody is invited.

The buildings which were recently burned are being replaced by new ones.

H. H. Gallatin has been chosen as principal of our schools for the year

C. J. Eckroad, of Cleveland, visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckroad, a few days last week.

The Dramatic Club will present the drama, "Enlisted for the War," in the near future. Proceeds for the benefit of the band.

John Strohm and son Elmer, residing south of town, are both seriously ill with typhoid fever.

NEWS FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 5.—A new stage curtain of attractive design is being put in Leonard's hall.

The Hernbrook, the new Burton, Sonnhalter's and the Crystal Spring mines are all putting in good time at present.

The steam shovel at the gravel pit, south of this place, has been forced to shut down, owing to the insufficient supply of gondolas.

It it now evident that the petitioners will be granted a public road to Massillon, which will be a benefit to the people in general. The route surveyed will convert the "old lane" into a public highway. The proposed road will commence at Leonard's corner and intersect the Massillon road at the Warwick farm.

One of our athletes stated that Millport will have a football eleven on the gridiron this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Rohr and family are critically ill with typhoid fever.

AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 3.—Miss Carrie A. Meiner, of Massillon, was the guest of her parents on Sunday.

Miss Theresa Hoagland, of Navarre, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgen, of Canal Fulton, were visitors at the Leonard residence on Sunday.

"Governor" Wilson is employed at the Hernbrook mine.

JUSTUS JOTTINGS.

JUSTUS, Oct. 4 —A new furnace has been placed in the McFarren M. E. church and the building repaired.

Jacob McFarren is recovering from a recent illness.

While in Massillon one day last week, Mr Swan lost a blue coat. Finder will please leave it with John Bender.

The Rev. Mr. Wyandt has been returned to the Justus charge.

Mr. Deal has moved back to his old home again.

SQUIRRELS COMING BACK,

Sportsmen will have an Opportunity to Shoot.

When the season for shooting squirrels opened, July 4th, there was not an animal to be found in sections where they were killed in great numbers last season. This is due to the fact that they had immigrated to other feeding grounds owing to the failure of the nut crop last fall. There are plenty of nuts of every kind this year, however, and during the past few weeks squirrels have begun to reappear, much to the delight of the sportsmen. Squirrels sometimes travel hundreds in a single band and often cross an entire state.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

SOLID IMPROVEMENTS.

Work of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association.

ANSWERS TO UNFAIR CRITICISM.

The President of the Association, in a Spirited Address, Tells What Has Been Accomplished and Projected Toward Improving the Massillon Cemetery.

There was a very good attendance at the regular October meeting of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association, which was held in the McClymonds public library building on Monday afternoon, and many signs were exhibited which promise renewed enthusiasm in the work of raising money for the improvement of the cemetery during the coming winter. There was some discussion at the meeting relative to criticism heard in various quarters concerning the present unkempt appearance of the cemetery, many people having asserted, it was stated, that the Woman's Association had very little to show for the money which it has already spent upon various improvements. The president of the association, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard, in a spirited address, made plain the injustice of this criticism.

"Those who go now to the cemetery," said Mrs. Everhard, "and who enjoy the convenience of having the city water in almost every part, do not realize, apparently, that it cost this association between $600 and $700 to put it there. Is this nothing? It may not make a great display, but it is certainly a great convenience for those who wish to place flowers on the graves of their loved ones. People may remember the unsightly buildings which disfigured the grounds surrounding the cemetery lodge and various heaps of rubbish, which excited unfavorable convenient from those who passed. These have been removed. A kitchen has been fitted up in the sexton's residence and water conveniences have been placed there at a cost of over $800. Besides this, available land in the form of burial lots to the amount of $7,000 has been placed in the hands of the trustees, and half of the expense of preparing this land has been borne by the Woman's Association. It may take time to see the value of this improvement, but it will become apparent in a few years."

In closing Mrs Everhard said: "The aim of the association now is to make an improvement which will attract attention by its beauty from all those who pass the cemetery on their way to the Massillon hospital, besides placing land, which is now of no use, at the disposal of the trustees in order that the latter may have an income sufficient to keep the drives and lawns in order. All this is certainly a solid and substantial form of improvement for which the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association deserves due consideration and credit."

NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

Plans for the Work to be Done During the Coming Winter.

The Massillon branch of the Needlework Guild of America held a meeting on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the McClymonds public library building when the following officers were elected: President, Miss Helen Johnson; secretary, Miss Sarah Corns; treasurer, Mrs. Louisa R. Conard. Miss Arline Webb and Miss Clara Burton were appointed as a committee for securing a suitable room for storing the garments for distribution.

It is the custom of branches in other cities to give the garments which have been gathered through the agency of the members to charitable institutions, but as there are no such institutions in this city, the Massillon guild is in reality a systematized public aid society, which the city needs, as it has no other. This, of course, necessitates having garments on hand for private cases during the winter. The most urgent cases generally come in January and February. Anyone contributing two new garments to the guild is a member, also anyone making the smallest money contribution. To all members is extended a most cordial invitation to the next meeting, to be held on November 6. Further notice will be given through the papers of the exact time and place of meeting.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Wright Smith, colored, who attempted an assault on the wife of Police Captain Morrison, was taken from jail shortly after 2 o'clock this morning by a mob and shot.

What a Change

Has Been Wrought for This Man by Hood's Sarsaparilla

Headaches Relieved and Feels Better Than for 16 Years.

"I am 36 years old and I have been bothered with headaches ever since I was a boy. I have taken many different medicines but did not obtain permanent relief. Last summer and fall the headaches seemed to grow worse. I had them as often as twice a week. Sometimes I would not eat anything for two days. I lost flesh until I weighed only 120 pounds. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking the first bottle I began to feel a great deal better. I have not had a headache since commencing on the second bottle and I have gained 20 pounds in weight. I can eat anything I wish and feel better than I have felt for 16 years." JOSEPH COLE, Reno, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PRIVATES WITT AND LEW.

Both Arrive in Massillon on Wednesday Morning.

Private Lewis Witt, who was a patient in the hospital of the International Brotherhood for several months, arrived in Massillon Wednesday morning. Some weeks ago, on the day that Private Witt was expected home, a telegram came to the captain of his company, who was then in Canton, asking what disposition should be made of the body in case Private Witt should die. This was the first intimation of his illness that the young man's parents had received.

His mother, Mrs George Fox, left for Bridgeport at once, and remained by the side of her son throughtout his illness, returning with him to Massillon. Private Witt contracted typhoid fever while nursing the sick at Montauk Point. At the time the above mentioned telegram was sent he had been unconscious for several days, and was thought to be dying.

Private Harry Lew, Company K, Eighth Ohio, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Harmon Shriver, in this city. Private Lew was ill but little, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, and this sickness came while he was in Cleveland. He goes to Pittsburg tomorrow.

AT THE OLD MYERS SCHOOL.

Reunion of Ex Scholars and Teachers, October 13.

Arrangements are about completed for the reunion of the ex-scholars and teachers of the Myers's school, to be held on Thursday, October 13, and the affair promises to be one of great interest. Circulars by the hundred have been sent to non resident members, many of whom have signified their intention of being present. All ex-scholars and teachers are cordially invited to be present. The meeting will convene at the school house at 10 a. m., and the following programme will be carried out:

Music.
Invocation.
Welcome Song
Welcome Address..... Edward Thomas
Response.....Rev. N. E. Moffit
Roll Call
Song.
Dinner.
Music.
Historical Address..... Chas. H King.
Song.
Retrospect of the District .....C. A. Krider
Addresses, Reading of Communications, etc.
Music.

MASSILLON MINERS LEAVING.

Twelve Depart Monday for Bay City, Michigan.

Twelve miners from the Massillon district left for Bay City, Mich., via the W. & L. E. railway, this afternoon, to work for the Monitor Coal Company. The men have been promised steady work and the rate per ton for mining is 92 cents, while the Massillon rate is but 66 cents and work is provided on an average of but three days in a week. There are already a number of men from this district working in the vicinity of Bay City.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00; every bottle guaranteed.

Yellow Jaundice Cured

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following. "This is to certify that I was a sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering with this terrible malady I am gratefully yours, M. A Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

Three Doctors in Consultation.
From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen as a medicine first; what experience tells you is best to be chosen in the second place; what reason, (i. e., theory) says is best to be chosen in the last place But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SPANISH POSTOFFICE

QUEER IRREGULARITIES IN THEIR WAY OF DOING BUSINESS.

One Postmaster, Who Was Usually Found Asleep, Resented Being Awakened to Deliver a Letter—Some Remarks by Dr. Gadow in His Book "Northern Spain."

Foreigners in Spain see many irregularities, especially in the postoffices, says the Youth's Companion. At Potes a village of 1,200 inhabitants, in northern Spain, the postmaster was an old man who was usually found asleep, and resented being stirred up to deliver a letter. In the larger postoffices the height of confusion is reached because letters are put into pigeonholes alphabetically arranged, according to the fancy of the postmaster.

"Mr. John Smith," says Dr. Gadow, in his "Northern Spain," will on inquiry probably be told there is nothing for him because the letter is safely lodged under J, the postmaster having mistaken Smith for an additional surname; but John Smith, Esq., will as likely be relegated to E, and unless the postmaster is amicably inclined your letter has a good chance of remaining there until the quarterly or annual clearance, when it may be returned through the dead-letter office. I say may, because such letters are considered troublesome and have a knack of disappearing."

Dr. Gadow, having obtained an introduction to the postmaster of Potes and exchanged compliments with him, was invited to look through his shelves and take his choice. He came across a letter addressed to a gentleman in Cabezon, a town at some distance from Potes. On asking why it had not been sent on he received this startling answer: "That man is a foreigner, is he not? Well, numbers of strangers come to Potes and he is as likely to turn up here as at Cabezon!"

At San Sebastian Dr. Gadow called at the postoffice twice for a registered letter containing a remittance from his banker, and was assured that nothing had arrived. On procuring a note from the English consul the letter was forthcoming with the excuse that the post had just come in. He pointed out that the local postmark was five days old; then the postmaster answered that as Gadow ended with w, a letter represented in Spanish by double o or double v, the nme was a difficult one to pigeonhole.

New York's Dead.

The dead of London require an annual waste of twenty-three acres of valuable ground. If 4,000 persons are crowded into the space of one acre, the limit in the case of the most populated graveyard and if we accept the present rate of mortality, twenty per 1,000 inhabitants, as the standard, New York, with a population of 3,500,000 would have to provide room for 70,000 corpses and would require annually seventeen and one-half acres to bury them in. Unless the custom is changed, the available room in the vicinity of all large cities will gradually be absorbed by remains of the dead.

In considering the welfare of individuals, the expenditure of one may benefit another, but citizens should be treated on equal terms. With the exception of Greenwood, almost all cemeteries used in the neighborhood of New York are either poorly managed by churches or administered for the benefit of a few fortunate shareholders. The rural cemetery law, as amended in 1879, allows them to divide among themselves the net profits from the sale of plats. Realizing about $20 000 for an acre, which hardly cost $2,000, their investments bring large revenues and are esteemed valuable. By assuming the guise of benevolent societies, owners succeeded in evading payment of taxes which their less fortunate neighbors are obliged to pay. The trustees are never called upon to make reports to the state, and they give but scanty information to their stockholders.

The Oldest Families.

The most ancient family in the world is that of the Mikado of Japan, which has an unbroken line of descent for more than 2,500 years; the present ruler being the one hundred and twenty-second of the line.

The most ancient family in Great Britain is that of the Earl of Mar, in Scotland. Lord Hailes, speaking of the title, says, "It existed before our records and before the era of genuine history, being an earldom whose origin is lost in its antiquity." The Campbells to whom belongs the present Duke of Argyll, began in 1190. Out of the 400 barons in the British peerage only about a dozen actually date back 600 years.

The Grosvenor family (Dukes of Westminster) trace their pedigree in England back to 1066, having come over with William the Conqueror, while the family in Normandy from which they are directly descended flourished there for at least a century and a half before the Conquest, so that the family pedigree goes back for close upon a thousand years.

The Usual Way.

Mrs. Greathead—What kept you so late at that meeting?

Mr. Greathead—I had to draw up a long set of resolutions for publication, complimenting Mr. Bullhead's great efficiency as a member of the board, and expressing our heartfelt regret at losing his invaluable aid and counsel.

"Of all things! Why you and the rest have been fighting for three months to get him out of the board."

"Yes; but to-night he resigned voluntarily."—New York Weekly.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

Only Visible on the Southern Coast of the United States.

If Job were to rise from the dead and look upon the heavens, says Prof. T. J. J. See in the Atlantic, he would see the constellations related to one another as of old, but he would find that the pole had shifted its position among the stars and if an immortal could witness the grand phenomenon which the procession of the equinoxes produces in about 12,900 years he would find the heavens so altered that the former aspect could be recognized only by an understanding of the changes which had intervened.

As Humboldt justly remarks, the beautiful and celebrated constellation of the Southern Cross, never seen by the present inhabitants of Europe and visible in the United States only on our Southern coast, formerly shone on the shores of the Baltic, and can be seen in that latitude in about 18,000 years. The cross will then be visible on the shores of Hudson Bay, but at present it is going rapidly southward, and in a few thousand years will be invisible even at the extreme point of Florida.

In like manner the brilliant star Canopus in the constellation Argo, situated some 37 degrees south of Sirius, is now visible in the Southern portion of the United States. In about 12,000 years it will cease to rise even in Central America. From the same cause, if Ptolemy were to again look upon the heavens at Alexandria, he would be unable to recognize Alpha and Beta Centauri, which he easily saw and catalogued in the time of Hadrian. At present these magnificent stars are just visible at the pyramids near Cairo, and in a few more thousand years they can be seen by dwellers on the Nile only in upper Egypt.

The Fort of To-day.

The modern type of fortifications contrasts strikingly with the massive old stone works, excellent specimens of which are Fort Monroe and Fort Wadsworth. To the eye of a novice, Fort Monroe, the largest of its type in the country, is seemingly impregnable, up to the close of the Civil War it could be defended against a fleet or army of any size, but as small a gun as the eight-inch rifle could lay it in ruins in a very short time. The old method of fortifying has been replaced by the emplacement system of earth stone and concrete, except at points where the topography of the coast-line permits the use of natural formations. This is the case of Portland, Me., where the rocky cliff has been utilized, the batteries being at an elevation of fifty or sixty feet above tide water. Here, however, a large amount of concrete and stonework has been used to re-enforce the walls of rock. The walls of the modern fortification are very broad and gradually incline from the summit to the base. They appear like mounds of earth with an inner coating of cement but in their construction thousands of yards of broken stone and concrete are used for a single emplacement. The modern fort is constructed more below than above ground, the magazines, quarters for the artillerymen, appliances for elevating, sighting, and firing and other machinery being inclosed in water-tight casements often twelve to fifteen feet below the surface. As the seacoast guns of to-day can be discharged by electricity, if desired, there is little need of exposure of the men, and most of the gun crew can remain under cover and out of danger.

With Titled Folk.

The marriage of the brother of the German empress, Duke Ernst Gunther, of Schleswig-Holstein with Princess Dorothea of Coburg was celebrated on August 2 in the Catholic church of Coburg.

The Crown prince and crown princess of Denmark have taken up their residence at the chateau of Charlottenlund for the summer, and Queen Louise has left the Amalienborg, palace in Copenhagen for the neighboring castle of Bernstorff.

The duke of Coburg's continued ill-health is giving great anxiety to the members of his family. His royal highness is very anxious that his son should marry and share the duties of his duchy with him, if not take them over completely. Prince Alfred, however, shows no disposition to matrimony.

The duke of Parma should be a happy man. He has just been presented with his ninth child by his second wife, and as his first wife gave him exactly the same number, he is the father of eighteen children, all of whom are living. His eldest child who is twenty-eight years old, is the wife of the prince of Bulgaria.

The grand duke and grand duchess of Baden, who have returned to Carlsruhe from Italy, where they went to see their daughter, the crown princess of Sweden and Norway, are about to proceed to their summer residence the beautiful palace on the island of Mainau, in the Lake of Constance, where they will stay for about two months.

Bridal Cat of Aston.

Superstitious people ought to get married at Aston church. It is said with what truth I know not, that if a black cat followed into church a couple about to be wed the union would be a happy one. In the neighborhood of Aston church for some months there has been an ownerless black cat, who seems to devote its leisure to dogging the footsteps of couples who tie the matrimonial knot at the parish church. It—I should imagine it is a lady cat, judging by its partiality for wedding ceremonies—no sooner sees a couple enter the sacred edifice than it stalks quietly up the center aisle and takes up a position near the pulpit. No one knows to whom it belongs, but my readers can rest content that it is not neglected. Perhaps the beadle may be able to account for the animal's presence. It may be he knows the superstition of the young bride, to whom the presence of a black cat suggests innumerable blessings and unbounded earthly prosperity.

MAGIC LAKE IN ALASKA.

Warm in Winter and Cold in Summer—Discovered by a Missionary.

The richly laden placers of the Klondike are by no means the only things marvelous about Alaska.

There is a lake up there, not very far from Dawson City, which has been christianed Lake Selawik by its discoverer, Father Alaskan, which besides being interesting to the wonder lovers who are staying at home, will unquestionably prove a wonderful blessing during the coming winter, to the thousands of gold-seeking Americans who have never passed an eight-months' winter amidst real ice and snow.

It is generally supposed that everything within the Arctic circle freezes up seven or eight months of the year, that the rivers and lakes are completely frozen over, and that the fish die off or seek other waters. But none of these things is true of Lake Selawik.

This lake is sixty miles long and about fifteen miles in width. It has no evident communication with the ocean, yet when the ocean is at its high tide on the shores of Alaska, up goes the water of Lake Selawik, and when the tide of the ocean goes out down comes the height of the waters of the lake.

Notwithstanding this sympathy with ocean waters, the water of Lake Selawik is fresh at all times, and it tastes like the sparkling spring water on the farm. But the most remarkable feature of the lake is the fact that it never freezes over in the coldest weather, and the colder the atmospher in its neighborhood becomes, the warmer its waters seem to become.

For this reason Lake Selawik becomes a kind of Mecca in winter time for all kinds of fish and water animals which are found in the various rivers that pour into the lake during summer. The waters of the lake swarm with fish, and the improvdent gold seekers from the United States who has failed to strike that "pile" he anticipated, and who, owing to the fabulous prices of eatables in Alaska in winter would otherwise strave to death, has only to borrow a sled and a couple of dogs and go over to Selawik, where in a couple of hours he can kill with a boathook more salmon than he can cut in a fortnight, for after the capture of the fish the excessively cold climate keeps them frozen until they are ready to be eaten.

Lake Selawik will also relieve the miners from the disagreeable necessity which they contemplate at present of spending the whole winter without taking a bath. The water in winter is of just the right temperature to make bathing both wholesome and agreeable.

It would not be surprising after the present gold rush had subsided to see a city of considerable size grow up around delightful Lake Selawik.—N. Y. Journal.

How to Rob Trains.

James True, the train robber, is in jail here. He is accused of holding up a train single-handed. True is a fine-looking man, about 35 years of age, and while he has a cool, determined-looking air about him, he is not a person who would be picked out as one of the most daring train robbers of modern times. The charge against him was made by the United States authorities for the reason, as alleged, that he robbed a mail car. The offense was committed last winter at Uintah, Utah. Newspaper readers will remember about the holding up of a train at that place, the robbery of the mail and express cars, and the terrorizing of the passengers. At first it was declared that a large band of masked men had attacked the train, and that hundreds of shots were fired to create the impression that there was a small army of robbers.

After it was all over, however, it was ascertained that the deed was the work of one man. He had gone swaggering through the train and alongside of it crying out orders to his "men," accompanying each order with a vicious oath and a pistol shot. The trainmen and the passengers concluded that a land of robbers had surrounded them and were lying alongside the railroad track ready to send a volley of rifle bullets into the train at the command of the leader. The robber is said to have secured a lot or rich booty from the mail car, but he was unable to get into the safe of the express car, and contented himself with small articles.

A hot search was immediately made for the robber through the mountains about Uintah, but without success. Sheriffs, constables and detectives finally abandoned the search, but Uncle Sam's men never grew weary, and it is claimed that a strong case has been made against True. It is claimed that the prisoner was formerly a railroad man, and that he was at one time the leader of an organized band of robbers in Colorado. He says that he has a wife and children residing in Utah.—Sacramento, Col., Bee.

Oldest Medical Graduates.

A student named Borysik has just passed the final examination at Warsaw University qualifying him to practice as a doctor of medicine in Russia. Borysik was born in 1822 and was educated at Suvalk higher grade school with a view to becoming a medical man. After passing his matriculation lack or funds prevented him from at once proceeding to the university, and he was compelled to work as a tutor for twenty years in order to save money enough to enable him to commence his studies. At the end of that time he presented himself at Warsaw Medical Academy and passed the entrance examination with distinction. Before he could begin his studies the Polish rebellion of 1863 broke out and Borysik, who was now 41 years of age, threw himself into the movement with all the enthusiasm of youthful revolutionist. The revolt was suppressed and Borysik was exiled to Siberia, where for thirty-two years he underwent hard labor in the silver mines. In 1895 he received a free pardon and returned to Warsaw. In spite of his age and the hardships he had endured Borysik had lost none of his enthusiasm for medical work, and took up his studies where he left off in 1863. After a two years' course this remarkable man has now, at the age of 75 years, passed the final examination with honors, and will begin to practice in Warsaw.—London Lancet.

REVEALED BY LIGHTNING.

A Mine the Target for Jove's Thunderbolts Whenever a Storm Occurred.

"The best-paying and most valuable iron mine in North Carolina," said one of the geologists of the Geological Survey, "was discovered by lightning. It came about in this way: A gentleman who owned a large farm picked out one of the prettiest cliffs or small hills on it as the site for a residence. It was very nicely situated, sloping from all sides, and besides had a fine spring of water near it. The water was first tested and proved to be nearly pure, though it had a trace of iron in it, not enough, however, to interfere to any great extent with its taste. There were four large and finely shaped trees on the hill, the locations of which were such that the house was built among them, a tree being at each corner of the house. The first storm that came up after the house was occupied was a severe one, and the lightning seemed to linger around there in preference to spreading through the valley. The following storm was equally familiar, and at is conclusion the large gum tree, the largest and handsomest of the four around the house, was found to be lying on the ground, having been struck by lightning. In less than a year the other trees met with the same fate, and when they were gone the lightning destroyed the barns, corn houses, tobacco houses and other outbuildings. So far, however, the residence was not struck, but the owner moved out and deserted it. In one month afterward the corner of the house was knocked off during a storm.

"The fatalities connected with the house, coupled with the prominence of its owner, were made the subject of an article in the local paper. This found its way into Pittsburg and other papers. A prospector who is now one of the owners of the iron mine, happened to see it, and it was not long before he was on the ground. He was satisfied from the first that there were reasons why the lightning played such havoc with that particular property, and that a bed of iron thereabouts was the attraction. Without making public his reasons he began negotiations for the purchase of the hill and surrounding land, and he was able to secure the same for about his own price. In less than six weeks he located the iron and examined to some extent its quantity, which he found to be enormous. Then he capitalized the investment in Pittsburg and elsewhere, and in less than a year he had an iron mine in full operation. It payed from the first day and has been steadily paying for over twelve years. The hill on which the residence was located turned out to be, after ten feet of the dirt was removed therefrom, a mass of iron.

"The whole cost of the outfit, including the cost of the land, was not over $45,000, and over $150,000 worth of iron has been sent from there every year since, with no telling how long the supply will continue. This is not the only instance in iron mining where lightning identified the mine. The surprising thing to me is that the residence stood as long as it did, with such an attraction for lightning immediately under it."—Washington Star.

A Poor Scheme.

"I've just worked up a good story about our star being kidnaped by bandits in Italy," said the press agent "and the villain being caught and sentenced to prison for life."

"Won't do," said the manager "Some fellow will be sure to say something about the severity of the sentence being out of all proportion to the crime of stealing a ham."—Indianapolis Journal.

SKIN DISEASES

of every nature, from mere pimples to most obstinate Eczema, Erysipelas, Ulcers, and all eruptions, are quickly, pleasantly, permanently cured by

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT.

The skin is made clear, smooth, soft and healthy, and is kept so by the use of

HEISKELL'S SOAP.

It is an absolutely pure soap, combined with medicinal gums and herbs, soothing and healing in its effect. Sold by all Druggists. Ointment, 50 cts. a box; Soap, 25 cts. a cake.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Phila.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

Frazer Axle Grease

Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.

Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR Co., Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

WARTHORST & Co. QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 39	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28	
Destoria "	9 12	3 47		7 35	
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 05		8 49	
Orrville "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 48	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Burton City "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57	
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10	39
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	AM
Lucas "		7 40		11 34	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 55	11 30	11 50	6 30
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 59	12 25	6 55
Bucyrus lv	1 16	PM	12 26	4 03	7 33
Lima "	2 50		2 00	6 10	9 50
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	7 05	10 43
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	8 10	11 55
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 42		1 28
Plymouth "	6 10		5 18		2 10
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 17		3 23
Chicago ar.	9 00		7 45		5 05
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth "	10 32	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 27	3 34	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert lv	2 18	8 45	6 36	...	32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09	
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	5 20
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 57
Perrysville "	7 03			11 41	6 09
Loudonville "	7 13			11 51	6 17
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	6 27
Big Prairie "	7 35			12 12	6 31
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 39
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	7 11
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City "	8 37				7 31
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 38
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	8 23
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 36
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Alliance { lv	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 23	3 38	10 10
Leetonia "	10 45		2 43	b	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54		2 50		10 34
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	3 55	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

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AS TOLD BY HIMSELF.

Albert Lambert Describes a Saturday Incident.

REVOLVER WAS IN HIS OWN HAND.

He was Running After a Squirrel with His Finger on the Trigger—He Stooped to Pick up a Chestnut and the Weapon was Discharged—Parents Arrive from Michigan.

Albert Lambert, the fifteen-year old boy who was accidentally shot while hunting in the Kline wood, near the Charity Rotch school, Saturday afternoon, is thought to be out of danger. Drs. Williamson, Ess and Reed at first feared that the bullet had lodged in one of the internal organs, but an examination has proven this not to be the case. The bullet struck the tenth rib of the right side, and it is now the opinion that it glanced off and fell out of the boy's clothing while he was running home. The wound is several inches in length, but if blood poisoning does not set in, the boy's recovery is certain. Mr. and Mrs. F. Lambert, of Trenton, Mich., parents of the injured boy, arrived at noon Sunday. They returned home today, and their son will follow as soon as he is able. He is now at the home of his brother-in-law, Frank Boerner, at 15 North street, where he has been visiting for a month P. A. Lambert, of Norwalk, a W. & L. E. brakeman, brother of the wounded lad, is here, and will remain for several days. He is also a brother of George Lambert, of this city. The facts of the shooting were not known until Saturday evening, when Albert Lambert recovered sufficiently to tell about it.

"I shot myself," said he. "With Rob Myers and about a dozen other boys I was in the Kline wood. We had two revolvers, both belonging to Myers. I had one of them cocked in my hand and was running after a squirrel. I stooped to pick up a chestnut while running. I heard a shot, and saw smoke coming out of my revolver's barrel. I didn't feel any pain. Starting to run, I never stopped a minute until I met a man in a buckboard. I showed him the hole in my shirt and asked him to drive me home. He said he had not time. So running along at last I met a car. This brought me home. The revolver is an old style kind; it's single barreled and breaks in the middle, shooting a No. 22 cartridge. Bob Myers didn't have anything to do with the shooting, and if I said so it was because I was excited. I meant the revolver was his."

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

Arraignment of Persons Indicted by the Grand Jury.

CANTON, Oct. 3.—The persons against whom indictments were returned last week by the grand jury, were arraigned before Judge McCarty this morning in court room No. 1. Pleas were entered as follows: Charles Henderson, charged with grand larceny, pleaded not guilty. J. J. Grant was assigned as his attorney and Henderson was remitted to jail.

Michael Brugh, shooting with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty. S. Burget was assigned to defend him and bond was fixed at $1,000.

Nora Izer, of Alliance, burglary and larceny, was represented by her lawyer, being too ill to attend court. Her bond was fixed at $1,000.

Eugene Barr, of Salem, burglary, pleaded not guilty and Lawyer Johnson was assigned as attorney.

James Maher and James Wilson, burglary and larceny. Both entered a plea of not guilty and J. A. Bowman and George Eggert were the lawyers assigned.

Charles Simmons, pocket picking, also three indictments for violating Sunday closing ordinance. He pleaded not guilty to each charge and bond for each was fixed at $300.

John Shaw and Harry Sloan, house breaking and burglary. Shaw pleaded guilty and Sloan not guilty. Both were remitted.

Charles Greenwald, burglary and larceny. Plea not guilty; bond $1,000.

Samuel Kahen, cutting with intent to wound, plea not guilty, bond $500.

Stacy Llewellyn, burglary, plea not guilty, remitted to jail.

Theodore Gardner, burglary and larceny, plea not guilty. O. C. Volkmor assigned as lawyer

John Papp pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Joseph Haley pleaded not guilty to the charge of violating the local option law. Bond fixed at $300.

John Hammer, of Canal Fulton, indicted for permitting a "bucket shop" to be operated in his building, entered a plea of not guilty. Bond fixed at $300.

J. B. Oyler, Canal Fulton, operating a "bucket" shop, pleaded not guilty. Bond $300.

John Biehman, indicted for assaulting his wife, pleaded not guilty. Bond fixed at $500.

John Hoffman, cutting and stabbing with intent to wound, pleaded not guilty. Bond $1,000.

Hiram Folk entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of burglary. Remitted to jail.

William Mishler, burglary and larceny, not guilty.

Harry Hollinger has been appointed guardian of Leroy Hollinger, of Bethlehem township. Sale of land has been confirmed in the guardianship of Laura Zaiser, of Jackson township. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Henry Falke, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Tombow and Anna Norman, of East Greenville, and Francis Shipbaugh and Elsie Hoverstock, of Massillon.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

OH, WE'RE NOT SO OLD.

The Earth Inhabited Nearly Thirty Million Years, Says Lord Kevlin.

At last we know exactly how old the earth is, for Lord Kelvin, the eminent British savant, has, after the calculation of years, reached the definite conclusion that this terrestral sphere has been such for 30,000,000 years. This is not the chimercial assertion of a theorist, but the result of long and laborious study by perhaps the man best qualified of all to make an authoritative statement to humanity.

It is of the utmost importance to geologists, many of whom have doubted whether there was any data on which a definite calculation could be based. That doubt Lord Kelvin has removed, and he gives absolute events of different periods of the world's history which he states are perfectly susceptible to proof sufficient to satisfy the most carping critic.

Lord Kelvin has just issued a formal statement in the matter which outlines his belief and the reason therefor. In support of his statement that there must have been a definite beginning of the world just as surely as there will be a definite end, he referred to his refutation of the doctrine of uniformity in geology, with its accompanying proof that if heat has been uniformly conducted out of the earth at its present early rate the globe twenty million years ago would have been a molten, if not a gaseous mass.

Another argument against the huge lenghts of time required by the older geologists is sought from the constantly diminishing velocity of the earth's rotation, owing to the tides. It is shown that a thousand million years ago the earth was revolving faster than at present, and consequently that the centrifugal force was greater.

If the globe had become consolidated when traveling at this faster rate it would have possessed greater oblateness, and the length of its equatorial radius would have been six and a half kilometres more than at present. To judge by the properties of rocks and underground temperatures, the date of the solidification of the earth was most probably twenty or thirty million years ago.

The origin of the atmosphere is then discussed. At the time of solidification there could have been no free oxygen, so far as can be seen, and no chemical reaction by which it would be liberated. Vegetable life and sunlight must have come into play to prepare our atmosphere in the course of a few hundred or thousand years.

A serious geological question is the mode of production of the ocean depths and the eminences of the continents. Many phenomena are doubtless due to strain on cooling, but that does not afford a sufficient explanation in this case. Lord Kelvin thinks the cause is to be found in change of density of crystallization. Perhaps the strongest argument against unlimited geological time is afforded by consideration of the heat of the sun, which according to the most recent researches and corrections, may have illuminated the earth for somewhere about twenty million years.

Prof. Poulton wanted time to find invertabrate ancestors for the vertebrates on the Cambrian rocks, and Prof. Perry had attempted to relieve biologists of the burden put upon them by physicists, and once more provide them with an endless "bank of time" on which to draw. But the latest geological estimate of the time required for the formation of all strata since the beginning of the Cambrian rocks was seventeen million years, and he can scarcely be described as merely a malicious physicist trying to curb the aspirants of the biologists, when he says that this earth could not have been a habituable globe for more than thirty million years.—New York Herald.

Kissing the Holy Bible.

It is generally assumed that "kissing the book" is, or, at any rate, was until recently, a necessary part of the legal ceremony of oath taking. This assumption is, however, probably not justified. It would appear that the most ancient form of swearing in the Christian church was to lay the hand upon the gospels and say, "So help me God and these Holy Gospels." This seems to have been the usual ceremony accompanying a judicial oath until, at all events, the end of the sixteenth century, for Lord Coke says: "It is called a corporal oath, because he (the witness) toucheth with his hand some part of the Holy Scriptures." Coke says not one word about kissing the book.

When the practise of kissing the book began is, says the Law Journal, undetermined. It has been stated that this form was first prescribed as part of the ceremony of taking oaths of allegiance and supremacy. It is interesting and may be significant to note that Shakespeare only once alludes to the practice of kissing the book, and on that occasion turns it into ridicule. Whatever the origin of the practise, there can be no doubt that kissing the book was the ceremony that usually accompanied the taking of an oath in an English court of justice in the seventeenth century. But in 1657 there occurred a case which is of some importance. It appears that on a jury trial Dr. Owen, Vice Chancellor of Oxford University, being called as a witness, refused to be sworn in the usual way, by laying his right hand on the book and afterward kissing it, but he caused the book to be held open before him and he raised his right hand. The jury, doubting what credit they ought to give to his oath, the mater was referred to the Chief Justice, who ruled that Dr. Owen "had taken as good an oath as any other witness." And then the Chief Justice added an observation, which, in "Cowepr's Reports," in "Macnally on Evidence" and elsewhere is misquoted as follows: "If I were to be sworn I would kiss the book." Now, that is not all that the Chief Justice said. The words in Siderfin's report are these: "Il dit si il fuit restre Jur il voilt doponer sa main devter sur le liver mesme." Thus the Chief Justice says not one word about kissing the book.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Paper for Floors.

Paper floors are in use in Einsiedeln, Switzerland. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed and then pressed. Footsteps on it are noiseless.

THE LAND OF DREAMS

NOW SCIENCE HAS FOUND OUT ALL ABOUT THEM.

The Worst Criminals Appear not to Dream at All—Dreams of Blind People Have a Special Interest—Women Greater Dreamers Than Men.

Scientific explorers lately have been exploring a strange country. It is the realm of dreamland, respecting which so little has been known heretofore.

The very worst criminals appear never to dream at all, and no sleep is so like the sleep of the just as the murderer's. In a few cases the sleep of criminals may be tormented, as was that of Macbeth, but this is very rare. Life prisoners in penitentiaries are almost invariably peaceful sleepers, in this point resembling infants, who dream rarely and but little. The confirmed criminal is an imbecile so far as feelings are concerned.

The dreams of blind people have a special interest, because of the question whether they have visual perceptions in their sleep like those of seeing persons. Elaborate experiments have proved that they dream more rarely, and that they have no dream visions if they become blind before six years of age. If the affection has arrived after the age of seven dreams of seeing are apt to be frequent.

It is found that persons of high mental development dream oftener than those who are inferior intellectually, and their visions are more vivid. The more uncultured a man's mind the more illogical are his dreams. Stupid people commonly dream only of what they have experienced in their waking life; the imagination has little play. In a word, dreams increase with the variety and activity of the intellectual life. As a rule, dreams diminish in number as old age comes on, and visual images are rarer in later life. It is the young who dream most, and the frequency of dreams seems to be the greatest between the twentieth and twenty-fifth years. Women are greater dreamers than men of the same age, and unmarried women dream oftener than married women. In old age dreams are almost exclusively composed of memories dating from childhood and youth.

Among the most extraordinary of the phenomena of sleep are the terrifying dreams called nightmares. Everybody has had nightmares and can testify to the distress which is caused by them. It is not surprising that a few centuries ago they should have been attributed to demons, which were said to visit sleepers at night, squatting upon their chests and otherwise interfering with their comfort. The eating of indigestible food late in the evening is among the best recognized causes of nightmare.

Dreams are very apt to be caused by sounds which reach the ear of the sleeper. The ticking of a watch, the banging of a door, the fall of some article in the room above, are among the commonest noises that produce dreams in which appalling catastrophes seem to occur. The dreams of some persons can actually be guided by whispering in their ears.

An abnormal heightening of memory occurs sometimes during the sleep and has led to a belief in prophetic dreams, in which facts are revealed which seem to the consciousness of the waking man to lie outside of his knowledge. The case is recorded of a young man who, having inherited a piece of land, was unable to find the title deeds, and so ran a risk of losing an action that was brought against him. He had a dream in which he saw his father, who told him that the deeds were in the hands of a certain retired notary On awaking he went to the notary's, obtained the deeds and won the suit. There was nothing supernatural about this, it was a dream memory of a statement by the father in life.

Tortillas.

A table of various commercial data of the City of Mexico shows that 5,000,000 tortillas are consumed daily in the city. The tortilla, the national bread of Mexico, is made of maize. It is an unleavened bread, the food for rich and poor alike. For common use it is sometimes made quite thick; for the tables of the better class it is small, four or five inches in diameter. It is prepared now as it has been for a thousand years. The maize is parboiled to cleanse and soften the grain and then left to cool. Afterward it is crushed on a metate, or block of lavastone, about sixteen inches broad and twenty inches long and mixed with water. The paste is patted by hand until it is as thain as a pancake, and then toasted on a brasero or native charcoal brazier. Tortillas cost about three cents a dozen and a family of ordinary size will consume on an average eight dozen a day. There are nine factories in the City of Mexico, where the tortillas are turned out by machinery. The importance of the industry is further shown by the number of "maicerias," or maize shops in the fraudnferfubyrrrhrerrmyr mfwypnnpp city, which are said to number not less than 200. In the early part of the meal the working classes in Mexico the tortilla is used as a plate, receiving the principal course. When this is disposed of, it is the turn of the tortilla, which is curled up and eaten with great gusto

"My whole family was in the country a month and the house was closed up; yet the gas bill was as large as ever." "Of course. Gas meters never take a vacation."—Brooklyn Life.

Royalty That Cannot Ride

Queen Victoria had the most extraordinary precautions taken to accustom to every form of noise her horses which conveyed the English and foreign royalties through the streets of London in the grand procession of the Jubilee. They were taken every day, the Independent informs us, to the riding school at Buckingham Palace, where guns and pistols were fired off, bugles blown, drums beaten, while men and children were employed in large numbers to shout, scream and howl, and to wave flags and handkerchiefs underneath their very noses. These preparations may seem to have been unnecessary, but the queen did not want to take any chances.

It is a fact, that with rare exceptions, notably King Leopold of Belgium, and the Emperor of Austria, the royalty do not ride well. Thus, King Humbert has been thrown by his horse more times than any other monarch in Christendom; and it is said that Emperor William took his own horses with him to Vienna the other day, because the spirited Arab steeds of the Austrian imperial stables proved unmanageable to him on the occasion of his previous stay on the banks of the Danube, and gave him a very bad fall, although nothing of it was mentioned at the time in the papers.

The late Czar was also a very bad rider; and it is said that some uncomplimentary comments in relation to his riding made by Emperor William, and repeated later in St. Petersburg, was the origin of no end of unpleasantness between the two monarchs. Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is such a miserable horseman that he is forced to review his troops from a carriage, and is unable to remain mounted for more than an hour at a time; and even the Prince of Wales and his brother, the Duke of Edinburgh, do not ride well.

"Let Him Come!"

An old-time Lord Mayor of London, whose sporting experience was limited, rode forth one day to join the city hunt in the fields about Marylebone. Placed by his escort under a tree, His Lordship heard the hounds give tongue in the distance, and the sounds grew louder and louder, till one of the city scouts shouted out, "The hare comes this way, my Lord!" The Lord Mayor rose to the occasion, and, drawing his sword, he exclaimed, heroically: "Let him come! I thank my God I fear nim not!"

Nothing in It.

Rear Estate Agent (out west)—Good morning, sir. What can I do for you? William, bring the gentleman a cigar. Do you want to buy a lot?

Caller—No; I want to sell one.

Agent—William, never mind the cigar.—New York Weekly.

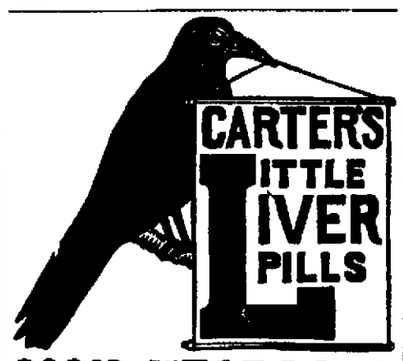
TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Take it off!

Don't wear your working apron all the time—it's a sign of poor management. Do all your cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

and you can change your working clothes for resting clothes early in the day. It saves time, work and worry. Largest package—greatest economy.

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COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment. Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
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PETOSKEY, "THE SOO" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

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DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, $1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest
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Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

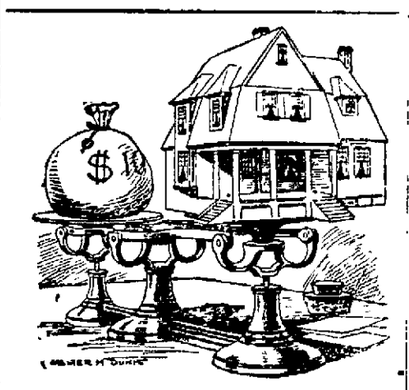
HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS?

Nine out of every ten people are troubled with these symptoms, and really don't know what's the matter with them:

Do you feel dizzy when you get up quick?
Do hard lumps form in your nostrils?
Do you feel mucus dropping into your throat?
Do you have to sleep with your mouth open?
Do you feel sharp pains in the head?
Does your breath have a bad odor?
Do you blow out scabs?
Do you sneeze at night?
Do you cough night and morning?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your sense of taste and smell impaired?
Does your throat feel dry in the morning?
Do you have a pain in the back of the head at times?
Do you have to cough to clear the throat?
Do you feel low spirited at times?
Are you nervous and weak?
Is your appetite variable?
Do you feel a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have you distress after eating?
Is there a buzzing sound in the head?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Is your eyesight blurred?
Has the perspiration a bad odor?
Do you have unpleasant dreams?
Are there dark rings under the eyes?

Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure will cure you of the most prevalent of all diseases, catarrh. A guaranteed cure or money refunded. Price, $1.00; any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet on health.

THE MT. CITY DRUG CO., PITTSBURGH, PA



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James R. Dunn
Stone Block.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot; climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience annunciators bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

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NONBURN BUILDING PAPER

500 SQUARE FEET TO EACH ROLL—36" WIDE—ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

Why add to the inflammability of your **Dwelling** or **Business Building** by the use of combustible building papers?

Nonburn is an absolutely Fire-Proof sheathing and can be had for about the same cost as "burnable" papers.

Nonburn acts as a barrier to flames, and will not throw off that stifling smoke which so endangers life in case of fire.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR "NONBURN."
H. W. JOHNS M'F'G CO.,
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C & B LINE

CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO "While you Sleep"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE,"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

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General Passenger Agent,
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10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

OF THE South

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

A. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.

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MORE YELLOW FEVER.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Another case of yellow fever has been discovered among the negroes. As they are closely huddled together a rapid spread is expected over the state. Orders of the state board forbidding travel between towns of the state went into effect this morning.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

WALKAN, Minn., Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—General Bacon, with troops of the Third infantry left early today for Bear Island. They took a gattling and hotchkiss gun with them, and are determined to bring the Pillager Indians to terms by force if necessary.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—News indicates that one hundred lives were lost on the coast in the recent storm. Fifty are reported at Fernandina, and at Campbell island thirty-seven out of forty colored people were drowned.

ANOTHER GAME WITH CANTON.

This Time a Purse is Offered to the Winning Team.

Another exciting game of ball will be played at Mahaffey park, Meyer's lake, on Sunday afternoon, between the Canton and Massillon teams. The Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company has offered a purse of fifty dollars to the winning club, and Massillon will exert every effort to secure it. It is Keller's turn to pitch, but it has not yet been decided that he shall occupy the box. Poole, of the inter-state league, or Heyman, of Massillon, will pitch for Canton. An effort will be made to have Hartman and Beck, of Toledo, whose hits assisted in winning the last game from Canton, fill the same positions next week.

THE FATE OF THE ARCHES.

May be Given to the City or They May be Taken Down.

The three arches which grace Main and Erie streets may soon become the property of the city without a cent of cost to anybody. Since the town will not buy them, the street fair people feel that they ought to give them to it. To be sure, Contractor Schrader has offered $30 for the arches, but a sum like that is no temptation, though it is probably all that the lumber is worth, and it as lumber only that the arches will be of any value to Mr. Schrader. The matter will probably be decided at the Friday evening meeting of the association.

CLEAVER-M'CONNELL NUPTIALS.

A Massillonian Married at High Noon in Dayton.

Mr. Frank B. Cleaver, of this city, and Miss Emily McConnell, of Dayton, were married at high noon at the home of the bride in the latter city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Cleaver will reside in Massillon, occupying apartments in the Oakland flat in South Erie street, and will be at home after October 25th. Mrs. Cleaver is one of Dayton's prominent young women and will be a valuable acquisition to Massillon society. Mr. Cleaver is engaged at Allman & Putman's store as window trimmer.

Immense Crops in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—The state crop report shows a production of over forty-two million bushels of wheat in Ohio this year, an average yield of 15 82 per acre; over thirty million bushels of oats, six hundred and nineteen thousand bushels of barley, and six hundred thousand bushels of rye. Corn promises ninety-five per cent of full average crop; potatoes sixty-one per cent. The apple crop is the poorest in many years, fourteen per cent.

Of Interest to Musicians.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Dr. A. Hageman, of this city, a half brother of the late Rev. David Swing, of Chicago, has been allowed a patent on his invention to correct the false intonation or "tempered" scale in which all pianos play, so as to render music in true scale, as does the violin and all stringed instruments. The inventor claims to have overcome a difficulty that has puzzled musicians ever since the piano was made.

Good Showing for the L. & N.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—The stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville railway re-elected directors, and these will re-elect the present officers. The annual report showed gross earnings of $21,996,652; total operating expenses, $14,921,730; net income, $1,652,901.

Alleged Murderer Gives Himself up.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—William S. Haldeman, who shot his brother-in-law, J. C. Richardson, returned today and gave himself up. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination, and was released under five thousand dollars bond.

Tobacco Warehouse Burned.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Fire in the Geage tobacco warehouse caused a loss of half a million dollars: insured for $300,000. The warehouse covered a space of ten acres.

Street Railway Employes Strike.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—The street railway employes struck for a reduction of hours from twelve to nine for a days' work. No cars are running today.

RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS.

Agoncillo Gets Word From the Insurgent Government In the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A report was current last night that the Philippine agent Agoncillo, who recent arrived in this country, representing the insurgent government, had been refused recognition by the president. It was impossible, however, to obtain from any authoritative source information on the subject. Agoncillo and his interpreter, Lopez, visited the state department yesterday, where they had an interview with Assistant Secretary Adee. Previous to his visit to the department Agoncillo, it is learned, had received from his government at Maiolos the instructions which he has been awaiting here for some time and which came only after three separate requests for them had been cabled to the insurgent government.

Mr. Lopez last night, in speaking in behalf of his chief, refused to make any statement bearing on the report that the insurgents are not to have any recognition before the Paris commission, but would only go so far as to admit that the instructions awaited by Agoncillo had been received. The agent's arrangements, while yet incomplete, contemplate his departure for New York during the present week. Thence he will go to Paris, but just when he refuses to say.

Yellow Fever Situation Better.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 5.—Only one new case of yellow fever was reported in Jackson yesterday and a somewhat better feeling prevails here. The state board has issued an order prohibiting the assembling of persons on the streets. Harrison reports another death and five new cases. Orwood has had seven cases since the 30th, and Taylor reports three cases and two deaths yesterday.

Suffocated in a Well.

PAOLA, Kas., Oct. 5.—Report comes from Somerset, 13 miles from here, of the suffocation of three men in a well on the farm of James Harner, after an explosion of dynamite in the bottom of the well.

Revision of Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—It is semi-officially asserted that M. Manau, the prosecutor general, has sent a report to the court of cessation which ensures a revision of the Dreyfus case.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHIPPLE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Whipple died at her home near Meyer's lake on Monday evening. The funeral will take place from her late residence on Thursday at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Whipple was an aunt of Mrs. Kate Webb and Mrs. T. J. Reed, of this city.

A Brakeman Injured.

James Barry, a Wheeling & Lake Erie employe, had a finger crushed while at work in the yards Sunday. Dr. Hardy amputated the member.

A Strong Nation

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depends upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Cheap Trips to the Northwest, South and Southwest.

Persons contemplating business or pleasure trips to the Northwest, West or Southwest may arrange for an enjoyable journey at low fare by communicating with C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, Cleveland, O. He represents the short lines to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, the gateways to the Northwest, South and Southwest. Tell Mr. Kimball where you wish to go, and he will cheerfully furnish full information about special low rates and quick through time.

Good Chance to Visit the East at Low Fare

Persons going to Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania lines on cheap tickets to be sold over that route October 8th to 13th inclusive, account Knights Templar conclave, will have the privilege of buying low rate excursion tickets from Pittsburg to points in Ohio and Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Washington over the Pennsylvania route by depositing excursion tickets with joint agent after reaching Pittsburg. Full and particular information furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent or to C. L. Kimball, ass't general passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him today a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get sore callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

LOW RATES TO OMAHA.

Every Day via Pennsylvania Lines for Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Omaha are on sale daily at all the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania lines and may be obtained up to October 15th, inclusive. The return limit includes November 15th. For special information about the low fare and quick through time over this route, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines or address F Van Dusen, A. G. P. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Nearing the end.

Another cheap excursion from Columbus to Cleveland, $1.50 round trip, via C., A. & C. railway, Sunday, October 9th. Special train with parlor car and baggage car for wheels (checked free) leaves Columbus union station at 7 a. m., and returning leaves Cleveland union station at 6 p. m. sharp. Very low rates for intermediate points. See the Fifth regiment in Camp McKisson. Ask C., A. & C. agents for particulars. C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Stock market was effected by weakness in sugar. It is generally believed that sugar will sell much lower. Money 2½ per cent. Granger list held well.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	118	118⅝	112¼	113⅝
American Tobacco	128	128¾	127	128
Atchison (Pfd.)	85⅝	86½	83	84
C. B. & Q.	114⅝	116⅝	114½	115½
Chicago Gas	103⅜	104⅞	103⅜	104⅝
Louisville & Nashville	85	86½	84⅝	86⅛
New York Central	116	116	115⅝	115⅝
Manhattan	90⅝	94⅝	90⅝	94
Missouri Pacific	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
Rock Island	103½	103⅝	101¾	103⅝
St. Paul	107⅝	108	107⅛	107⅝
Western Union	91⅜	91⅝	91¼	91⅝

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs dull, $3.40@3.92½; cattle dull, beeves $4.00@5.15.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Wheat rules firm; exports 630,000 bushels; cables unchanged; receipts in Northwest 1,019 cars. The close was quite settled. Puts on December 61¼, 63¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
Dec ...	62	62½	62	62½
May ..	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
Corn.				
Dec. ...	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
May ...	31¾	32⅛	31¾	32
Oats.				
Dec ...	21⅜	21⅝	21¼	21⅜
May ...	22¾	23	22¾	23
Pork.				
Dec ...	7 75	7 82	7 70	7 80
Jan. ...	8 85	8 97	8 80	8 87
Lard				
Dec ...	4 62	4 65	4 62	4 62
Jan ...	4 72	4 75	4 70	4 72

TOLEDO, Oct. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 66½.

DALTON, Oct. 6.—Wheat, 63-65

BEACH CITY, Oct. 6.—Wheat, 60-63

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	65
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-25
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	90-1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	15
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	[illegible]
Shoulders per lb	6-7
Sides	6-7
Cheese	11
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Potatoes	40
Apples	25-35
Onions	50
Chickens, live per lb	6
Spring Chickens, apiece	25
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 20

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 64@65c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38½@39½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 35@36c; high mixed, shelled, 34@35c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 27½@28½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 27@27½c; extra new No. 3 white, 26½@26¾c; light mixed, 23@24c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.00@9.25; No. 2, $7.75@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $7.50@8.25; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 70@75c per pair; small, 60@65c; spring chickens, 35@60c per pair; ducks, 40@60c per pair; turkeys, 9@10c per pound; geese, 50@75c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11@12c per pound; spring chickens, 14@15c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23@23½c; extra creamery, 22@22½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19½@20½c; country roll, 15@16c; low grades and cooking, 10@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9@9½c; new Ohios, full cream, 8½@9c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, new, 8½@9c; brick cheese, 5-pound average, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16½@17c; candled, 17½@18c.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday 155 loads, against 110 last Monday. The supply was the largest of the season. The market ruled active: best shipping cattle were steady, while all common and medium grades were 10@20c lower. We quote: Extra, $5.30@5.40; prime, $5.00@5.20; good, $4.80@4.90; tidy, $4.50@4.70; common, $3.40@3.70; good fat oxen, $3.00@4.25; common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.25@4.00; heifers, $3.50@4.50; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; common fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts were liberal on Monday, about 40 cars on sale; the market ruled steady on prime grades, others slow. Today receipts light, market ruled slow at yesterday's quotations. We quote: Prime mediums, $4.00@4.05; heavy Yorkers, $3.95@4.00; common to fair Yorkers, $3.85@3.90; heavy hogs, $3.90@4.00; good pigs, $3.50@3.70; skips and common pigs, $2.00@3.00; roughs, $3.50@3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 12 double-decks; market steady at last week's closing prices. Today 3 loads; market steady. We quote: Choice, $4.40@4.50; good, $4.25@4.35; fair, $4.00@4.10; common, $3.00@3.60; choice spring lambs, $5.30@5.50; common to good, $5.00@5.25; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.00@3.92½.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.00@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@5.50.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

WHEAT—Spot market easy; No. 2 red, 75½c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 35½c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 26c.

CATTLE—No trade of importance; feeling steady; cables slow.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet; lambs slow, but prime stock firm. Sheep, $3.00@4.95; lambs, $5.00@5.80; one car choice, $6.10.

HOGS—Market slow at $4.00@4.20.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than of all other cough medicines combined.—J. Nickle, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Now is the time to subscribe.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

JOS HORNE & CO.

Something OF Novelties...

This word Novelty is highly thought of by dry goods men because it is aptly used as a distinguishing quality for all sorts of goods. You have heard us talk of novelty dress goods. These are fine, fancy imported woolens and there is no name that suits them better. Then there are novelties in silks, novelties in men and women's neckwear, handkerchief novelties etc. So, taking the ground that you have had a surfeit of dress good talk, we'll tell you of some novelties in other lines.

As you are a woman of taste you have often admired

OSTRICH * BOAS

and just as often thought they were too high priced for your pocket-book. They may have been in your home store, but if you had thought to ask us about them, you'd have found out different. Our buyer when over in Paris bought great quantities of Ostrich Feather Boas, full 50 inches long and embracing combinations of the most beautiful of colors and color shades. There are less prices attached to them than you would think, the range being from

$5.00 to $40.00 each.

Ask About these by Mail.

KID GLOVES.

We have every kind of Kid Gloves that are made, a majority of the makes being exclusive with us. A popular brand of ours is the Staghead—a French kid, four-button or two-clasp—all colors,

Priced at $1.00 a pair.

Your Size is all we want

• VEILINGS •

The new kinds are all on our counters We have a special black veiling, with graduated sizes of chenille dots—

50c a yard, up.

We have a large line of Made Veils, black and colors, with pretty neat borders that were formerly sold for $1.25 and $1.50 each—to close the line, we name the price of

75 Cents each.

Ask us for Samples of Anything you desire.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of government land in northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and R. J. Wemyss, general land commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare for round trip tickets. Write O. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

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but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

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Typewriting taught on all the leading machines. Good Typewritists find steady employment at remunerative pay, and are always wanted in courts and offices of law, stores, insurance, real estate, etc., etc.

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TAXES FOR 1898.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF STARK COUNTY.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax-payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1898, are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year of 1898:

TOWNSHIPS	STATE Mills	STATE 10ths	COUNTY Mills	COUNTY 10ths	ROAD Mills	ROAD 10ths	TOWNSHIP Mills	TOWNSHIP 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	SUNDRY SPECIAL Mills	SUNDRY SPECIAL 10ths	POOR Mills	POOR 10ths	DEC. RATE Mills	DEC. RATE 10ths	JUNE RATE Mills	JUNE RATE 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Bethlehem	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	5	.....	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	3	8	6	7	1	15	7
Canton	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	2	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	4	.....	6	8	1	6	1	14	2
Jackson	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	9	.....	3	3	5	.....	.....	.....	2	8	½	6	1½	14	1
Lake	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	1	.....	3	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7½	6	8¼	14	4
Lawrence	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	8	.....	3	4	1	.....	2	.....	3	8	8½	6	8½	15	5
Lexington	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	8	9	6	9	14	8
Marlboro	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	6	.....	3	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	6	3	14	2
Nimishillen	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	2	.....	3	2	8	.....	.....	.....	2	7	2½	6	½	13	3
Osnaburg	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	8	.....	3	2	8	.....	.....	.....	3	7	8	6	.....	13	8
Paris	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	.....	8	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	1½	6	3½	13	5
Perry	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	2	.....	.....	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	8	2	6	8	14	6
Pike	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	6	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	2	6	6	14	8
Plain	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	6	.....	3	1	9	.....	.....	.....	3	7	1	6	5	12	6
Sandy	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	.....	5	.....	3	2	7	1	5	.....	1	7	2	6	7	13	9
Sugarcreek	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	.....	.....	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	4	7	9	6	9	14	8
Tuscarawas	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	2	1	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4	7	8½	6	7½	18	6
Washington	2	8 2-5	5	6 3-5	1	2	.....	4	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	8	3	7	1	15	4

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL	STATE & COUNTY Mills	STATE & COUNTY 10ths	ROAD Mills	ROAD 10ths	TOWNSHIP Mills	TOWNSHIP 10ths	CORPORATION Mills	CORPORATION 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	POOR RATE Mills	POOR RATE 10ths	DEC. RATE Mills	DEC. RATE 10ths	JUNE RATE Mills	JUNE RATE 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Alliance	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	13	4	13	4	26	8
Beach City	8	6	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	10	.....	.....	4	10	7½	10	7½	27	8 5-3
Canton	8	5	.....	.....	.....	2	6	.....	12	.....	.....	6	14	6½	14	6½	29	3
Canal Fulton	8	5	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	4½	12	4½	24	9
Clinton	8	5	1	8	.....	6	.....	.....	11	5	.....	3	9	1	7	3	16	4
Greentown	8	5	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	9	9	20	1
Hostetter	8	5	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	.....	1	5	9	5	1	11	.....
Limaville	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7	4	7	4	14	8
Louisville	8	5	.....	.....	.....	6	10	.....	5	.....	.....	2	12	1½	12	1½	24	8
Magnolia	8	5	.....	.....	2	1	.....	6	5	5	.....	1	8	3½	8	3½	16	7
Marlboro	8	5	1	6	.....	6	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	8	1½	6	5½	14	7
Massillon	8	5	.....	.....	.....	2	12	7	7	.....	.....	5	14	4½	14	4½	28	9
Minerva	8	5	.....	.....	.....	1	10	1	8	5	.....	1	13	6½	13	6½	27	3
Mt Union, Washington Tp	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	9	12	9	25	8
Mapleton	8	5	1	8	.....	4	.....	.....	1	8	.....	3	7	3	5	5	12	6
Navarre	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	6	5	.....	3	10	8	10	8	20	8
New Berlin	8	5	1	6	.....	3	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	3	11	1½	9	5½	20	6
New Franklin	8	5	.....	8	.....	1	.....	6	3	.....	.....	1	6	6½	6	5½	12	7
Osnaburg	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4	6	.....	7	.....	.....	3	11	1	11	1	22	2
Uniontown	8	5	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	9	5	8	4	17	9
Waynesburg	8	5	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	10	8½	9	8½	20	7
Wilmot	8	5	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	6	5	.....	4	9	5	9	5	19	.....
West Brookfield	8	5	2	1	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	4	9	3	7	2	16	5

STATE RATE	Mills	10ths
Ohio University	.....	1 2-5
General Revenue	1	4
State Common School	1	.....
Sinking Fund	.....	3
Total	2	8 2-5

COUNTY RATE	Mills	10ths
Work House	.....	4
County	1	7
Bridge	1	3
Children's Home	.....	3 1-10
Poor	.....	2
Soldiers' Relief	.....	2½
Indebtedness	1	1
Building	.....	3
Election	.....	1
Total	5	6 3-5

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, 1898 and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1899, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1898.

The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all Road Taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.

The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the taxpayers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th of December, and the taxes collected according to the following Section of the Revised Statutes:

SECTION 1094. "When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of the County Treasurer is not paid before the 20th day of December next after the same has been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together with the penalty of 5 per cent. on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than on real estate for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this section."

When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in what Township and Section, and Number of Lot. Send Stamp for Answer.

Send money by Certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.

While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes, and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.

☞ **To insure a prompt answer, all inquiries made by letter regarding taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10th and June 10th.**

T. HARVEY SMITH, Treasurer of Stark County, Ohio.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, Stark County, Ohio, October 1st, 1898.

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